"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, much colder today, possibly snow flurries; fair, colder tomorrow.
Temperature Yesterday—Max. 39; Min. 34.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIV...No. 24,442. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1924. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

OPENING HOLY DOOR, POPE INAUGURATES 23D JUBILEE YEAR

Princes and Peasants in Vast Throngs of Pilgrims at Solemn Ceremony.

COME FROM ENDS OF EARTH

Pontiff Strikes Thrice Upon Sealed Wall Under Bernini's Portico of St. Peter's.

HEADS BRILLIANT PAGEANT

Apostolic Benediction Is Bestowed Upon Kneeling Multitude After Procession Enters Basilica.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Pope Pius opened the holy door in the basilica of St. Peter's today, thus announcing in the presence of pilgrims from all ends of the earth the advent of the twenty-third jubilee year recorded by history.

The solemn and impressive ceremony was performed before a crowd of scores of thousands who had left rich palaces and squalid hovels, gorgeous capitals and mean villages in countries both near and far to journey to Rome to enjoy the special spiritual favor which the Church bestows on the faithful but once every quarter century.

The throngs embraced royal princes of leading Catholic dynasties and rough peasants from the sun-baked pampas of Brazil and from the cold snowfields of Siberia, the highest of the Roman and European Catholic aristocracy and half-savage converts from the heart of Africa and Asia. In addition to the devout multitudes drawn from the furthermost regions to which the Catholic doctrine has penetrated were thousands of casual tourists attracted mainly by the pageantry of the Vatican ceremonies.

Ceremony Under Bernini's Portico.

The ceremony took place under Bernini's celebrated portico of St. Peter's basilica, which is one of the most distinctive features of the greatest church in Christendom. Two hundred and thirty-four feet long, forty-four feet wide and sixty-six feet high, it looks through nine immense arches to the huge expanse of St. Peter's Square, which was filled to overflowing with pilgrims eager to catch a glimpse of the Pontiff, and with difficulty were restrained by the solid wooden barriers which had been put across the outer steps of the basilica, and by Government troops and police reserves, from surging forward at the first appearance of the papal procession.

Twelve columns of gigantic proportions support the magnificently decorated ceiling of the portico, the right extremity of which leads from the basilica in a frame of antique pillars of precious African marble into the Vatican palace. Five entrances lead from the portico into the interior of St. Peter's, but they were all closed today, the central three by the great bronze doors bearing striking bas-reliefs representing Christian subjects, and the two at the sides by a masonry partition. Of these five entrances the one on the extreme right is the holy door. It is some thirty feet in height, bounded on the right and left by exquisitely carved Doric columns of yellow marble, and bearing across the top, under the papal arms, marble tablets recalling the last two occasions on which it was opened. The door was sealed by a plain white-washed wall, having a large brass cross embedded in the centre.

Wonderful as all Vatican ceremonies are, none could compare with today's. It was a scene of almost unbelievable beauty, the memory of which will linger before the eyes of all those who were privileged to see it to their dying days. That it was to be appreciated by scores of thousands was evident early in the day, and the whole of the Borgo district, which was the Pope's citadel during the Middle Ages, was early astir.

Papal Procession Arrives.

The four tribunes, which had been erected under the portico of St. Peter's basilica to accommodate the distinguished guests, soon began to fill with gentlemen, looking strange under the rays of the morning sun, since they wore the full evening dress that Vatican ceremonial prescribes, and with ladies looking even stranger in long-skirted, long-sleeved, tight-necked black costumes with lace shawls over their heads, which gave them a curiously Spanish appearance.

St. Peter's Square began to fill at the same time with excited crowds, which commented with animation whenever a flash of scarlet or gold in the depth of some closed carriage announced the passage of a Cardinal or lay Vatican official. Numerous other pilgrims hurried to the side doors of St. Peter's to gain points of vantage from which to receive the papal blessing.

The papal procession stepped to the finely tessellated floor of the portico from the door on the extreme right, past the statue of Constantine the Great by Bernini. White surpliced singers of the Sistine Choir, the Sacred College of Cardinals in scarlet and ermine, mitred abbots in rich vestments, high prelates in white and red, red and brown, black or blue, according to their orders, Swiss guards in their shining breastplates and helmets, and their red and yellow Michael Angelocsque uniforms, the Noble Guards in their red cuirass, blue trousers and plumed helmets, the pontifical gendarmes in white riding breeches, black topboots, blue tunics and immense Spanish busbies, the papal household in Elizabethan costumes, the Vatican attendants in red, priests, flames, Prelates, Led up for two hours and a half, while a wrecking crew raised the forward car of the train and removed the remainder of the automobile and the bodies.

Continued on Page Three.

TODAY
2 Ringfield Popular Price Matinees:
"Rollies"—New Amsterdam Theatre.
"Annie Dear"—Times Square Theatre.
"Old Boots"—Shubert Theatre.—Advt.

Rules Haynes Can't Refuse Permit If Law Is Obeyed

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Federal Judge Thompson held today that Prohibition Commissioner Haynes is not vested with absolute power to grant or refuse at will permits for the manufacture of cereal beverages, and that manufacturers of non-alcoholic drinks are entitled to a permit so long as they obey the law.

Judge Thompson ordered Commissioner Haynes to issue a permit to the Fred Fell Brewing Company of this city to manufacture beverages containing less than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol until there is a final hearing on the question whether the corporation is entitled to a regular permit.

The Commissioner on Oct. 25 suspended the temporary permit he had issued to the company, giving notice that no further permits would be issued, and that it would have to desist in the manufacture of the high-powered beverage from which the non-alcoholic products were made.

36 BURN TO DEATH IN CHRISTMAS FIRE

Candle Starts Blaze at Oklahoma School Celebration and Panic Ensues.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN DIE

Crowd Is Trapped by Wired Windows and Jam at Only Exit.

HOBART, Okla., Thursday, Dec. 25 (Associated Press).—Christmas festivities for the children in the Babb Switch School District were turned to tragedy last night and at least thirty-six members of the rural population were burned to death when fire, starting from a candle in a Christmas tree burned down the school house, which had been crowded with merrymakers.

Thirty-six bodies were taken from the ruins and the fear was expressed that more were concealed by the debris.

Many of the victims were children who took part in the program. They were grouped at the front of the room near the tree and farthest from the one door.

Hospitals here were filled with injured and several were taken to farmhouses near the scene of the fire. Physicians here said only four or five of the persons in hospitals were seriously burned.

The Christmas tree, set on a stage at the back of the school house, was the centre of all eyes when a taper, expiring after its effort to help cheer the assembled children, shot a flame into some decorations at the top of the tree.

The crowd arose as one person with shouts of fear and the children, who had been at the foot of the tree, enjoying their gifts, tried to get away. The tree was upset and the flames spread rapidly.

The one door was at the other end of the building and only a few could get out in the frenzy of all to escape at once. The desperate fathers and mothers, separated from their children, fought madly to get to their youngsters and then, when that proved futile, to break out the windows. The glass gave way, but outside, to protect the glazing, was a wire netting that kept the entrapped people in the torment of the flames.

The frail building, swept by a wintry wind, was soon a mass of flames and the door was jammed by the few who could reach it. Those who had escaped the furnace worked frantically to extricate the mass in the door and thus save some of the neighbors. Cries of children for their parents and the exertions of the elders to reach their offsprings made the flaming room like a mad house, but the frenzy was not for long.

The school house was soon burned down and the survivors began to count their dead. Within a couple of hours thirty-six bodies had been recovered from the ruins and it was feared that more might be in the embers of the burned school. A complete check will be impossible before tomorrow.

The ground was covered with snow, but some of the survivors dashed away across the plains for help. Automobiles were commandeered to take the injured to a hospital at Hobart, several miles away. The few beds were filled with those who had been hurt in the fire and panic. Some of these may die. Throughout the night bodies were being taken from the remains of the schoolhouse.

COOLIDGES SING CHRISTMAS CAROLS AT COMMUNITY TREE

President Joins With His Neighbors in Festivities at the Capital.

HIS WIFE AIDS THE POOR

Quiet Observance at the White House as Memory of Bereavement Saddens Family.

COOLIDGE GREETS DISABLED

Praises Valor in Fight to Heal "Wounds of War"—Weeks and Wilbur Felicitate Their Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President and Mrs. Coolidge again demonstrated their neighborly spirit this evening when they joined thousands of citizens of Washington in the dedication of a big Community Christmas tree, and later took part with another large crowd in singing Christmas carols on the front lawn of the White House.

The picturesque dual ceremony strikingly illustrated the cordial good-will that obtains in the relationship of the Chief Magistrate with the ordinary run of American citizens resident in this capital.

Despite the memories of other years before the little family group had been broken by death, Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge apparently determined to do their bit in contributing to the enjoyment of others.

Accordingly, they attended the community celebration held in Sherman Square, behind the Treasury Building, a block from the White House, where the tall spruce planted by the American Forestry Association was illuminated with a thousand lights, turned on by a switch snapped by the President.

With the tree ablaze in colors, Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge lingered to swell the community chorus and then walked to the front portico of the White House to participate in a song service staged by the vested choir of the First Congregational Church, where the Coolidges worship.

The north portico, rarely used for ceremonious gatherings, was brightly illuminated for the occasion.

Snow Is Missing.

Only snow-covered spaces were needed to make an ideal setting for the choir of seventy voices, which sang the carols.

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge and a few specially invited guests stood with the singers and joined in the songs.

A feature of the evening's program was the opening number, "Christmas Bells," written by the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor of the First Congregational Church. The carol was dedicated to Mrs. Coolidge, and she heard it tonight for the first time. The choir was assisted by buglers and flute from the United States Marine Band.

The program of carols sung was as follows:

"Bells of Christmas," "The First Noel," "Sleep, Holy Babe," "Angels We Have Heard on High," "Silent Night, Holy Night," "Shepherds' Christmas Song," "God Rest You Merry, Gentlemen," "A Joyful Christmas Song," "O Little Town of Bethlehem," "Come All Ye Shepherds," "The Babe in Bethlehem's Manger Laid," "To Us Is Born Immanuel," "Oh, Come All Ye Faithful."

Quiet at The White House.

Christmas will be observed quietly by the White House family. Young Calvin Coolidge, who died last July, was with his parents a year ago, and his loss cast a shadow on the White House Christmas observance. John Coolidge, now the only child, will remain with his parents until after New Year's Day. Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns of Boston, who have spent most of their time here since Mr. Coolidge became President are the only house guests.

President and Mrs. Coolidge, accompanied by their son, and Mr. and Mrs. Stearns, will attend services at the First Congregational Church tomorrow morning. The President intimated this afternoon that he might spend part of Christmas at his desk in the executive offices. The Christmas dinner, which will be featured by a large turkey, will be held at the customary hour—7 o'clock.

The White House mail today brought many Yuletide greetings to the President and Mrs. Coolidge from admirers and well-wishers in all parts of the country. Such expressions, indeed, have

Continued on Page Seventeen.

Justice McKenna Expected To Quit Supreme Court Soon

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—It is expected that Associate Justice Joseph McKenna of the United States Supreme Court will retire from the bench early in the new year, although he has not yet formally advised President Coolidge of his purpose to do so.

Justice McKenna was eighty-one years old on Aug. 1 last. He is the Senior Associate Justice of the Court, having served twenty-seven years under Chief Justices Fuller, White and Taft, and was eligible for retirement with pay eleven years ago. Despite his advanced years he had been constant in his attendance on the sessions of the court. He is in good health, but his friends have seen for some time his disposition to relinquish judicial duties.

Two men are mentioned in connection with the prospective vacancy in the Supreme Court. One is Curtis D. Wilbur, Secretary of the Navy, and the other is Judge Frank H. Pudkin of San Francisco, now on the Circuit Court of Appeals.

It seems to be settled that if the President is called upon to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of Justice McKenna the place will go to the Pacific Coast. Justice McKenna is the only member of the court from that section.

ANDERSON IS FREED; READY TO FIGHT ON

Dry Leader Is Rearrested Upon Leaving Sing Sing and Released Under $5,000 Bail.

GAINED HEALTH IN PRISON

Added 24½ Pounds in Nine Months and Was Cured of Tooth and Throat Ailments.

A resident but no longer a citizen of the United States, William H. Anderson, former Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of this State, was freed from his cell in Sing Sing Prison yesterday morning after serving nine months of the minimum sentence of one to two years for forgery.

Directly the prison gates closed after him Anderson was taken into custody on four indictments charging grand larceny and extortion. He was escorted to New York and admitted to $5,000 bail before General Sessions Judge Francis X. Mancuso, and in the middle of the afternoon joined his family at Yonkers where he had his Christmas eve dinner.

Friends who saw Anderson after prison remarked on his improved appearance yesterday. There was a ruddy glow in his cheeks and wrinkles around his mouth and eyes appeared to have softened. He gained twenty-four and one-half pounds in prison and was cured of ailments of the teeth and throat. His confinement, the latter part of which kept him behind prison walls only thirty-six hours a week, was used by Anderson, according to his own statement, as a rest cure for the restoration of physical and nervous energy "depleted by twenty-four years of incredible strain."

Crowds Watch Prisoner.

From Sing Sing to the Criminal Courts Building on Centre Street Anderson's passing was the occasion for the gathering of curious crowds wherever he paused. Reporters and camera men faced him most of the time. The sound of flashlights did not end until Anderson was in a taxicab outside the Lafayette Street side of the Criminal Courts Building and gave out a typewritten statement as he left for his home.

An intimation of future activities, the only one he gave, appeared in his statement. After remarking that he had no interest in revenge, "except to save others from like treatment," he added: "And I have had leisure to think over constructive efforts in that direction." What these constructive efforts were he did not say. He stepped out "from unwarranted imprisonment" proud of the hatred he had aroused, and he denounced the "fanatic frenzy" of his enemies which had pursued him to the prison gates.

When Chief Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora, who prosecuted Anderson, read the statement he smiled and said: "We are frequently attacked by ex-convicts." The four cases against Anderson will be placed on the calendar and they will be reached in the usual order of bail cases.

Here is the typewritten statement Mr. Anderson gave out, with a suggestion that copies should reach the press associations:

Statement by Anderson.

At this Christmas season of peace and good-will I step out from unwarranted imprisonment proud of the bitter, intense hatred of every Interest and individual that, to gratify greed, appetite or selfishness, would rob children of the joy, women of the happiness and men of the blessing that belong to Christmas.

I am thankful that before the wets could rally to wreak vengeance on me personally, God let me finish my part of the work that this year is giving a real Christmas to tens of thousands of New York State children who never knew it in the old legalized liquor days. I am the happier, since experiencing it myself, that my work will, in the long run, save the adult manhood of the Empire State tens of thousands of years of penal servitude. It is not necessary that I say that I was punished for this service to humanity because it damaged the forces of sin. My enemies have made the truth plain to all who have eyes to see.

The lunatic frenzy with which my

Continued on Page Twelve.

New Year's Eve Packs—The smartest that you can imagine. Phone Briarcliff 140 for reservations. Briarcliff Lodge.—Advt.

EIGHT PERSONS DIE IN LONDON TO PARIS AIR EXPRESS CRASH

Plane Bursts Into Flames as It Dives to Ground After Leaving Croydon.

NO OCCUPANT LEFT ALIVE

Machine Narrowly Misses Houses as It Staggers and Falls in Sudden Gust of Wind.

CAUSE OF CRASH UNKNOWN

Company Announces That No Americans Were Among Those on Fatal Ride.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—A few minutes after it had left the Croydon Airdrome this morning, the express airplane for Paris crashed to the ground and its seven passengers and the pilot were killed instantly. Flames burst out as the machine touched the ground, and by the time spectators could rush to the scene the bodies of the victims were charred almost beyond recognition.

The cause of the disaster cannot yet be determined. The pilot, D. A. Stewart, was fully qualified and had won a military cross during the war, while the plane was passed as in perfect condition before it left the airdrome. Some trouble is supposed to have developed immediately after the start.

Spectators who were only 200 or 300 yards away noted that the plane was flying low and was circling instead of heading for the coast. They feared it would crash into near-by houses, when suddenly it dived nose first.

As the craft struck the ground the gasoline tank burst and in a moment there was a rush of flames, which rose sixty feet in the air. It was impossible to approach the machine on account of heat.

A fire engine was on the spot in six minutes, having only two miles from Croydon, and several workmen ran to the place with axes, but there was little they could do except watch the machine burn.

The passengers were mostly on the way to Paris for the Christmas holidays.

One family of father, mother and son were all killed. The father, A. J. Sproton, was a well-known motorcyclist. Maurice Luxemberg, another victim, was only 18 years old, and was seen off by his father at the airdrome. Dr. Barbers Lima, one of the passengers, was a Brazilian, who had been staying in London a couple of weeks. Another passenger, Cecil Trudgett, was a representative of a Chilean newspaper. The seventh passenger was Mrs. W. Bailey.

Passengers Killed Instantly.

CROYDON, England, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—The passengers who met death in the airplane tragedy this morning were hardly aware that they were well in the air when the machine suddenly banked over Purley Down in a gust of wind, went into nose dive and burst into flames through the explosion of the gasoline tank.

An eyewitness of the tragedy said he was watching the plane, and noticed it was flying low, that it suddenly banked, cleared a near-by house, and then staggered in the air. Almost immediately a gust of wind caught the plane, its tail shot up, it went into a nose dive, and fell like a stone. Immediately the machine touched the ground it burst into flames.

"I ran to the spot," said the eyewitness, "but by the time I got there the whole machine had burned away. The only things I could see unconsumed were the two wheels of the under carriage. In the wreckage I could see the charred remains of bodies—that of the pilot in front.

"All the passengers must have died instantaneously. Their clothes were gone and their bodies were black."

Fire brigades from Purley and Croydon hurried to the spot, but were unable to arrive in time to be of any assistance. Even when they reached the machine the firemen could not approach because of the fiercely burning debris.

The crowds of persons who ran to the scene also could do nothing to aid the

Continued on Page Six.

HYLAN, ON WITNESS STAND, SEES A TRAP IN TRANSIT QUERIES AND IGNORES MANY; SAYS COMMON SENSE FIXES HIS POLICIES

Mayor Again Offers His Transit Solution, An Independent Subway System and Buses

The chief points in Mayor Hylan's transit program, as shown by his brief filed with Justice McAvoy yesterday, follow:

Construction of new independent subway system to be operated at a five-cent fare.

Establishment of an adequate motor bus service.

Proper service on existing subway, elevated and surface lines.

Advocacy of passage by Legislature of proposed constitutional amendment to exempt from the city's debt limit the $275,000,000 expended in the original subway as self-sustaining, and use of the credit that might be thus released in the future to borrow money to help pay the cost of the proposed independent subway system.

No connection of new subways with either the present B. M. T. or Interborough system, and no perpetuation in that way of what the Mayor calls "a bad business bargain for the city" in the dual subway contracts.

Condemnation of and promise of continued opposition to the Transit Commission's plan for the reorganization of the transit companies of the city into a unified system, which the Mayor characterizes as "a scheme to loot the public" by making the riding public pay for lines "about to be scrapped."

COUNTESS REPORTS $50,000 GEM THEFT

Daisy di Robilant, Wife of Italian General, Says Two Men Robbed Her on Street.

NECKLACE A NAPOLEON GIFT

$35,000 Insurance on Jewels Was to Expire on Saturday, When She Leaves America.

The Countess Daisy di Robilant, wife of General Nicholas di Robilant, who commanded the Fourth Italian Army before Monte Grappa and who represented his country on the Supreme War Council in France, was shown yesterday to have been the victim of a $50,000 robbery. She reported last Friday morning that she had been held up late Thursday afternoon in East Ninety-second Street and robbed of most of her gems by two men who stepped from a limousine.

The details, given to an insurance company by the Countess, were furnished in turn to the police. So far little progress has been made in tracing either hold-up men or jewels.

The main points in the Countess's story of her encounter with the highwaymen were disclosed by her daughter, Countess Irene di Robilant, General Manager of the Italy-America Society, of which Paul D. Cravath is President. The Countess Irene and her mother have occupied an apartment at 135 East Fiftieth Street since their arrival here on the Italian Line steamship Conte Rosso on Oct. 12.

Countess Irene said her mother had been to visit members of a well-known family living in East Ninety-second Street. She declined to disclose the names on the ground that it might embarrass them.

The Countess told the insurance company she was walking through East Ninety-second Street, between Park and Madison Avenues. It was probably 5:30 P. M. A handsome limousine drove up to the curb, stopped near her and two well-dressed men, apparently Americans, got out. One of the men jostled her. She lost her footing and stumbled down two or three steps leading to the basement entrance of a house. Both men assisted her to arise. They asked her if she was hurt and, as she assured them she was all right, she felt them pass their hands over her wrists and hands. Suddenly, she said, one of the men tugged at the waistband of her dress, where she wore a handbag attached to a girdle. In the handbag were her gems.

One of the thieves made off with the handbag and the jewels, including a diamond necklace said to have been presented by Napoleon to his sister, and valued at $25,000; a pearl necklace, valued at $7,000 and a diamond brooch in the shape of a crescent, valued at

Continued on Page Six.

HYLAN TRANSIT BRIEF FILED WITH M'AVOY

Justice Refuses to Let the Mayor Read Long Statement at Inquiry.

TELLS OF CITY'S PROGRAM

Document Also Is Intended to Support Charges Made Against Commission.

A statement by Mayor Hylan, expressing his complete views on transit matters, was made public yesterday, after Justice John V. McAvoy had refused to permit the Mayor to read it into the official record of the transit investigation but accepted it for consideration in making his report to Governor Smith.

The statement, which attacked the Transit Commission and its plan for reorganizing the transit companies of the city into a unified system, gave the Mayor's views on the construction of new subways, the establishment of motor bus service and improvement of the existing transit facilities, all of which he said were necessary for relief.

The statement follows:

The people have been subjected to inadequate transit service in this city for over thirty years—long before I became Mayor—and it matters not how many additional lines are constructed under private operation there is the same crowding and jamming taking place day by day. To use the language of Mr. O'Ryan of the Transit Commission as late as Oct. 20, 1924, the traction companies "desire to transport the greatest number of passengers with the least number of cars." There are three propositions foremost in the minds of the people at this time:

First—Construction of additional subways.

Second—Adequate motor bus service.

Third—Proper service on the existing subway, elevated and surface lines.

The city has finally been given the right to construct, own and operate subway systems. This law took effect July 1, 1924. The first proposition is therefore settled. The Board of Transportation has been appointed by the city under this law. Plans have been prepared and submitted for a comprehensive, independent system of subways for four of the five boroughs. The new subway lines in Manhattan have been routed and approved by the Board of Estimate and within the next two weeks plans for lines in the other boroughs will be ready for approval.

Now Building Subways, He Says.

The advertising of contracts for two sections of the Manhattan lines will begin before the end of the year. Ten millions has been set aside to start this work as soon as contracts are let. The city will have on Jan. 1, 1925, about $45,000,000 credit. After the first day of March, 1925, the debt-incurring power will be enlarged by approximately $100,000,000, due to increased assessed valuation. Almost $10,000,000 has just been appropriated to finish the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District line, and more money will be voted as soon as the Brooklyn town line is ready, which will be very soon. Thus, since July 1, 1924, we have started an independent system of subway building. We are now in the process of building subways and will build as many subways as we may build. Public schools are going up all over the city, and there will be a city-wide system of subways as there is now of public schools.

Sixty million dollars a year, I understand, is the maximum amount the city can spend on subway construction.

The first promise made for subway construction in this city was in 1900, when Contract 1 was made. It was in 1904 that the first subway commenced running. That, together with Contract 2 (both costing more than was contemplated), involved a joint investment of about $160,000,000. For thirteen years that promise of 1900 was the only one which the people had. The largest part of that period was consumed in completing Contracts 1 and 2. In 1913 the second promise was made. Contracts 3 and 4. Their performance to date involves a joint investment of about $300,000,000; in

Continued on Page Fourteen.

NETTLED BY QUESTIONING

He Accuses McAvoy's Counsel of Defending the Commission.

SALLIES CAUSE LAUGHTER

Threat to Clear the Hearing Room of Visitors Follows Outburst of Levity.

SERVING PEOPLE, HE SAYS

He Wants Nothing More to Do With McAneny or the Two Transit Companies.

Testifying in the transit investigation before Justice John V. McAvoy, Mayor John F. Hylan stood by his charges against the members of the Transit Commission yesterday, and promised to prove them if Henry L. Sherman, counsel for Justice McAvoy, would give him the opportunity.

The Mayor's replies frequently bore no particular relation to Mr. Sherman's questions and contained repeated attacks on the Transit Commission and George McAneny, its Chairman. Mayor Hylan at one point charged Mr. Sherman with unfairness, and asked why he was trying to defend the Transit Commission. Mr. Sherman disclaimed any such intention, saying he was merely trying to get the Mayor to give a direct answer. Justice McAvoy also declared that there was no such idea.

At one point during the questioning the Mayor told Mr. Sherman that he was not going to be led "into a trap," to which Mr. Sherman replied that he would not "trap" the Mayor if he could.

Mayor Hylan's sallies at times provoked laughter, even from friends of those whom he attacked. On being asked why he had not taken up further consideration of the substitution of a subway for an elevated structure for part of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line, the Mayor replied:

"I wouldn't take up anything with McAneny. Not on your life. I don't trust him."

An outburst of laughter from most of the 400 persons followed, and Justice McAvoy threatened to clear the room.

"Not a Show," McAvoy Warns.

"This entire room will be cleared of everybody except counsel, witnesses, Commissioner and reporters if that demonstration occurs again," Justice McAvoy said. "There is no necessity for keeping up this laughter that has been tolerated for half an hour or so, and it will not be tolerated further. The room will be cleared. This is not a show, gentlemen. It is an endeavor to find out what the trouble is with the various situations confronting the transit authorities."

The hearing started with a rebuff for the Mayor when he attempted to read into the record a thirty-nine-page statement setting forth his views on transit. Justice McAvoy refused to permit this to be made part of the official record, but said he would give it consideration when he came to write his report. The statement was made public at once by a subordinate of the Mayor, who gave out copies for publication.

Mayor Hylan, however, managed to include in his testimony many of the points included in his statement. He again declared himself in favor of an independent subway system at a five-cent fare and asserted that he never would consent to the linking of any new subways with either the Brooklyn-Manhattan Corporation or Interborough Rapid Transit Company systems. He said that he wanted nothing more to do with what he called "those old bellfellows," because, as he said, "they have not treated us right."

The Mayor asserted repeatedly that everything he had done in transit matters was for what he considered "the best interests of the people," and complained that he had been subjected to newspaper attack, harassed and investigated because of his opposition to the transit companies getting further advantages from the city.

Reaches His Own Conclusions.

Mayor Hylan admitted that he had not been guided by expert advice particularly either in framing the charges against the Transit Commissioners, adopted by the Board of Estimate on his motion or in his suggestions for improving service on the existing lines.

"I have been a locomotive engineer and know something about service," he said. "You don't have to be a transit engineer to have just ordinary common sense."

In testifying about the charges Mayor Hylan had most to say concerning those which charged the Transit Commissioners with failing to require adequate service and with negligence in not requiring the operating companies to maintain safe and adequate tracks and equipment. The Mayor told in this connection of personal visits to points of congestion and, after asserting that the Transit Commission could remedy conditions at Canal Street and other crowded stations by an order, promised that he would do so over night if he had the power.

The Mayor also told of personal visits to the scene of three accidents. He declared that sound instead of "rotten guard rails would have prevented the accident at Fifth and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn, on June 24, 1918, when an elevated railroad car fell to the street.

In telling of the accident at the Ocean Parkway station of the Brighton Beach line on Aug. 6, 1918, the Mayor de-

Two Are Crushed and Burned Under Train When Auto Skids Through Gates at Crossing

Frank Harold of Lynbrook and Nelson Simmonette of Cedarhurst, L. I., each 28 and unmarried, were killed at the crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Washington Street, Cedarhurst, last night when the automobile in which they were riding skidded on the wet pavement, crashed through the gates and was ground under an electric train bound from Far Rockaway to the Pennsylvania Station. As the automobile crumpled under the first truck, the gasoline from the auto tank ignited, preventing the train crew from reaching the bodies of the men until the arrival of firemen from the Lawrence-Cedarhurst department.

When the fire had been extinguished, Dr. Weiseman of St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, crawled under the wreckage of the automobile and found that both men were dead. He said that the bodies were so badly charred that he was unable to state whether the men had been killed by the impact or the flames. Traffic was tied up for two hours and a half, while a wrecking crew raised the forward car of the train and removed the remainder of the automobile and the bodies.

Harry Lawrence, gateman for the railroad, was the only eye-witness to the accident. He said that he had lowered the gates as the train was approaching the crossing at 7:02 P. M., when the automobile came down the avenue at a rapid pace. The driver put on his brake when he noticed the gates were down, but the automobile skidded fifteen yards and through the gates. The automobile was carried 100 feet before the motorman could stop his train. The bottom of the forward car was scorched by the blaze from the automobile.

The bodies of Harold and Simonette were positively identified by E. L. Westervelt, proprietor of an automobile agency in Lawrence, employer of the two. Harold was also identified by an uncle and Simonette by the father of a young woman in Richmond Hill to whom the dead man was to have been married. It is believed that the men were hurrying to catch the train by which they were struck, and that Simonette was on his way to call on his fiancé.

Always Fresh; Always Good. Danfood Farm Sausages are sold to dealers in limited quantities. That insures freshness.—Advt.

ALL-FLORIDA SPECIAL—12:45, Midnight daily, thru sleepers, with afternoon arrival Tampa, St. Petersburg, Sarasota. Seaboard—145 W. 42d St. Wisconsin 5613.—Advt.

5 Boats, 25 Prisoners and $500,000 in Liquor Captured in a Day by Coast Guard Cutters

The British schooner Patara, four motor boats, six thousand cases of champagne, whisky and other liquors valued at $500,000 and twenty-five prisoners were captured by Coast Guard cutters off Sandy Hook yesterday and brought to the Barge Office last night.

The Patara was taken nineteen miles off Jones's Inlet after a forty-mile chase by the cutters Seneca and Raritan, during which a dozen one-pound shots were fired at the schooner. Coast Guard officers said that the Patara had landed more than $5,000,000 worth of liquor in the past two years.

For a long time the Patara has been listed as a suspect and it has been known that fast motor boats have been operating between the schooner and shore. The speedboat Dick was captured alongside of the Patara yesterday. The seizure was based on a clause in the British-American liquor treaty specifying that a carrier may be seized if liquor is landed from her within one hour's sailing distance of the shore and that the distance is to be computed by the speed of the craft which lands the contraband.

Upon learning that the Dick, which is rated at forty knots, had been seen beside the Patara, the Coast Guard officers communicated with the Treasury Department at Washington. After a conference with the State Department word was sent back to the Coast Guard fleet to seize the Patara on sight.

The Patara was off Jones Inlet yesterday, when the Treasury Department instructions were wirelessed to the Seneca and Raritan. The schooner, which also is equipped with a radio set, immediately stood out to sea with the two cutters in pursuit. There was a brisk wind and the schooner footed rapidly. The cutters opened fire and their shots splashed dangerously near the fleeing craft without hitting her. At length the Patara came about and headed toward New York in an attempt to evade the cutters. At noon, after having steamed for forty miles, they overhauled her and she surrendered. A prize crew was placed on board and her seven men were manacled and locked below. The Dick yielded six more prisoners and 152 cases of liquor. They were held in bail of $1,000 each by a Federal Commissioner.

The Patara, which is owned by the Ernst Steamboat Company, Ltd., of Lunenburg, N. S., is 120 feet long and of 180 tons burden. Her value is estimated at $105,000.

Twelve other prisoners were taken on three other motor boats, the K. 11913, known as the Roma; the K. 13465 and the Progresso. The boats are being detained for alleged violation of the navigation laws. The twelve were released on their own recognisance and will appear before Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor of the Legal Division, at the Custom House today.

NOW SEATING AT BRIARCLIFF LODGE. Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.—Advt.

When you think of Wedding Think of Whiting.—Advt.

Hylan Nettled by Questioning in Transit Inquiry

clared that the collision between a train of wooden cars and one of steel cars might have been prevented by the installation of a modern type of "dead man's button" on the motorman's controller, which he said the Transit Commission should have seen was done.

Says One Elevated Line is Unsafe.

He insisted that the use of wooden and steel cars on the same line was dangerous anyway and particularly condemned the use of both types of cars in the Centre Street loop.

Mayor Hylan declared that the Fifth Avenue elevated line in Brooklyn, which he said was of light construction, was particularly unsafe, and predicted that there might be some day on this line a great disaster, with a whole train filled with passengers in the street.

"The least the Transit Commission might do," the Mayor added, "would be to make Dahl (Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the B. M. T. Board of Directors) spend some of the surplus moneys of the company to make the road safe for operation."

Technical questions involved in the charges were for the most part explained by Harry A. Gordon, special counsel for the Board of Estimate in the preparation and pressing of these charges, or were referred to Mr. Cordon by the Mayor with the explanation that these were matters on which he had general but not specific knowledge.

Mr. Gordon explained that the charge which alleged that the commission allowed exorbitant charges to the receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company did not question the propriety of the amount fixed by Julius M. Mayer, then Judge of the United States Circuit Court, but did object to the action of the commission in permitting a deduction of this money from funds in which the city claimed an interest.

McAvoy Offers to Call Any Witness.

Charges relating to the alleged failure to compel the Interborough and B. M. T. to pay the amounts required by the dual contracts into depreciation funds and to matters that grew out of the B. M. T. reorganization, were explained in part by Mr. Sherman. Justice McAvoy directed the production of documentary evidence and offered to call any witnesses that Mr. Gordon might wish to produce to sustain any of the charges.

The Mayor testified without the aid of counsel about the charge that the Transit Commission had kept many useless employes and employed many favorites in high-salaried positions. He could recall only the names of Major Philip Matthews, executive officer of the commission, and General Lincoln C. Andrews, the latter's predecessor, as coming in what he considered the last-named category.

Mayor Hylan was excused at the end of his testimony and, according to Mr. Sherman, will not be a witness again, unless he should wish to be recalled. Adjournment was taken until next Monday, when officials of either the Interborough or the B. M. T. are expected to be called.

Mayor Hylan arrived at the building of the New York City Bar Association, where the hearings are being held, promptly at 10 o'clock, the hour for which he had been called. He was accompanied by Harry A. Gordon and Louis Lande, special counsel, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Edgar J. Kohler, and was met at the entrance of the hearing room by Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson.

This corps of the Mayor's lawyers, reinforced by several assistants, moved to seats directly in front of the dais on which Justice McAvoy sits. There was a slight delay while a white enameled table was brought in for their use, and Mr. Gordon and several aids unpacked the contents of an exceptionally large case and spread the documents on the table.

Mayor Notices "Traction Gentlemen."

Mayor Hylan during these preliminaries took a seat at one of the press tables. Noticing the proximity of counsel for the two leading transit companies, including James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, and Travis H. Whitney, Vice President of the B. M. T., the Mayor said:

"The traction gentlemen are here, I see."

John H. Delaney, Chairman of the City Board of Transportation, who declined opportunity to present testimony to support the charges, and his colleague, Daniel L. Ryan, were not present. William A. De Ford, lawyer member of the board, and Edmund L. Mooney, who had been the city administration's legal representatives after the withdrawal of the Mayor's counsel last week, were crowded to the side of the room.

Justice McAvoy entered the hearing room soon after 10 o'clock and shook hands with Mayor Hylan on his way to his seat.

"Shall we proceed, Mr. Commissioner?" Mr. Sherman asked.

"As soon as the gentlemen are ready," said Justice McAvoy, observing that Mr. Gordon was still busy arranging his papers on the table.

A moment later, Mr. Sherman called Mayor Hylan to the witness stand.

Mayor Hylan was smiling, but seemed to be slightly nervous, as he took the witness chair. Without waiting for Justice McAvoy to administer the oath, the Mayor said:

"May I have the privilege of reading a statement?"

"Would your Honor first administer the oath?" asked Sherman.

Mayor Wishes to Read It.

"I would like to make this statement and read it before he opens the minutes," said the Mayor.

"Is it very long, Mr. Mayor?" asked Justice McAvoy.

"Well, it is a statement," replied the Mayor.

"Will you let me see it, please?" requested Justice McAvoy.

The Mayor handed over the statement, consisting of thirty-nine pages. Justice McAvoy scanned it for nearly ten minutes and then said:

"This is in the nature of a brief, Mr. Mayor, which I will take as a brief on your position, but I will not permit it to be read."

"That ought to be read," said the Mayor, "so that these gentlemen can get an outline of just what we are all driving at. It tells the story there that I think you would all like to know and the public would like to hear. Can't I have it incorporated in the record?"

Justice McAvoy replied that, not being made under oath, it could not be made part of the record, but said he would receive it and have it under reservation when he came to make his report. This was the same treatment accorded to the statement by the Transit Commissioners, making counter charges against the Mayor, which Justice McAvoy received for consideration but did not make part of the record.

The Mayor's statement was made public immediately after Justice McAvoy's ruling. Points made in it which he did not bring out later in his testimony included severe criticism of the transit company's plan to reorganize the transit companies of the city into a unified system with what the Mayor declared would have to be an increased fare, the Mayor's plan for a city bus system, history of the city's efforts to get control of transit supervision as well as transit construction and an explanation of the proposed Staten Island tunnel.

Start of the Mayor's Testimony.

Mr. Sherman's first questions concerned the importance to citizens of New York that the Mayor placed on transit conditions.

"I deem that the transit situation in New York is most vital to its citizens," the Mayor replied. "That has reference to service on existing lines as well as new subways.

"I have endeavored to work out an independent system, clear of the old copartners, the B. M. T. and the I. R. T., because for many years we have been crowded and jammed into the present and existing subways. I believe that an independent system for the benefit of the people will be the best system for the people of the City of New York, and along with that I believe that we had ought to have proper service on the existing lines, many of which were built with the city's money, and ought to be operated in the interests of the people of the city.

"We have only had an opportunity to construct new lines since the first day of July, 1924, no matter which I have been fighting for and finally succeeded in getting."

"Since your advent into the high office which you hold, Mr. Mayor, and up to the present time, I suppose you will be among the first to say that the situation in this city with regard to transit is deplorable," said Mr. Sherman. "People are herded into cars; they are crowded; adequate service is not maintained; people are compelled to hang on to straps, and there are many disgraceful scenes enacted daily and which have been enacted daily for many years in this city."

"Which would be obviated if the State Transit Commission would compel the B. M. T. and the I. R. T. to give the proper service on the existing lines," the Mayor interrupted. "You know for many years I was in the railroad business, and I know something about the operation of trains. I know that they are not operated as they ought to be operated on the existing lines and the State Transit Commission should compel the B. M. T. and the I. R. T. to operate them properly.

Bases Opinion on His Experiences.

"You have made a study of that matter, I assume?" asked Mr. Sherman.

"I have not made a particular study of it," the Mayor replied, "but I have ridden on the subways and elevated lines, and for many years I was a locomotive engineer and know something about service."

"And your view is that existing service should be bettered?"

"My view is that the existing service ought to be better and it could be made better on the subway, elevated and trolley lines."

"Have you caused any engineering reports to be made to you with respect to the way in which the existing service on the subway lines has been conducted?" Mr. Sherman asked.

"I have had advice from time to time and have talked with different people and have ridden on the existing lines," the Mayor replied. "From my practical experience as an old railroad man, I know a method of turning trains back, putting on trains shortly after the rush hour starts, taking them off before the rush hour ends and then curtailing the service on trains all day long to keep people crowded in cars. I know the method of switching trains back before they reach where they might go on to the terminal, dumping the people out on the way and crowding them in already crowded cars, and going on to their destination, and I have a little statement that is prepared for me, if you wish to have it, showing where the service can be increased."

"I would rather have you state, since you are under oath," Mr. Sherman continued, "the precise way in which you deem that service could be increased, having due regard to the proper inspection of cars and to what I assume to be —and I think you will agree with me— the paramount consideration of safety."

Tells of Seeing Brooklyn Wrecks.

"Yes, I am very much interested in the safety of the people," Mayor Hylan answered. "That is why I am so serious about this. I saw the wreck of the B. M. T., where people were slaughtered —the first wreck there."

"You mean on the Fifth Avenue line?" asked Mr. Sherman.

"The Malbone Street wreck," said the Mayor. "I saw them. I was there. I was at the wreck where the cars ran off the street at Flatbush Avenue within fifteen or twenty minutes after it occurred. I was also at the Coney Island wreck and the Long Island City wreck. Yes, I am vitally interested in having the people carried safely."

"I assume that you are," Mr. Sherman rejoined. "But, of course, the operation of a railroad is a rather intricate problem, isn't it? It requires the highest engineering skill and matters of that kind, in order to see that the road may be operated to full capacity with due regard to safety and proper inspection of equipment."

"It needs somebody to follow them up all the time," the Mayor said. "It needs Transit Commissioners who are a little in sympathy with the people to compel the railroad company to perform its duty to the people that they are trying to serve."

Mayor Hylan was unable to remember just what he had done specifically to bring about better service by suggestions at the service hearings held by the Transit Commission. Mr. Kohler volunteered that the Board of Estimate had held an investigation of the transit situation in connection with the application of the companies for an increase of fares. Corporation Counsel Nicholson said that the city had made "informal" suggestions at the Transit Commission hearings. It was brought out that the commission after these hearings ordered the Interborough to run 360 more trains.

Mayor's "Common-Sense" Argument.

The Mayor said finally that he had never ordered any engineering survey to determine how many trains could be operated past a given station in any period. "Anybody that has common sense the Transit Commission knows it and the railroad companies know it— anybody that has common sense knows that they can increase their service," the Mayor said. "There is no reason in the world why people should be standing up after the rush hour and before the rush hour begins, nor is there need for them operating one car between the hours, we will say, of 12 at midnight and 6 or 7 in the morning, crowding people in like sardines."

"That, however, is an engineering problem, isn't it?" Mr. Sherman asked.

"No, it is common sense," rejoined the Mayor. "All they have got to do is to put on an additional car or two and serve the people."

Mr. Sherman asked the Mayor if he did not think that considerations of safety required that the railroad people should have plenty of opportunity to inspect their cars.

"They have plenty of opportunity to inspect their cars," replied the Mayor. "I am going to let the people know just what is going on."

The Mayor then told of personal visits to yards at different points on the Interborough system. He declared that he found plenty of unoccupied storage space and a more than sufficient number of inspection pits. The Mayor's visits were made on a recent Sunday and he said that he found hardly anything of an inspection force at work at any of the yards.

Useless Cars Stored, He Says.

The Mayor said that he found nine old cars stored in an inspection shed in the 180th Street yard in the Bronx, which an employe there told him ought to go into the scrap heap. "They are just holding those cars," he said. "When McAneny is able to put over this survey he is making, this new plan, they are holding them there so that they can be valued for future purposes for the benefit of the company."

Mr. Sherman asked the Mayor if a complete investigation of existing conditions were not necessary before any one could criticise a railroad company's service, and the Mayor replied that it was not.

"You do not believe it is necessary, then, to inquire into the evidence of engineers and others with respect to just how the service could be best improved?"

"No," said the Mayor. "You do not have to be an engineer to use just ordinary common sense or to see what is taking place in the operation of the railroads."

Mr. Sherman asked if common sense would not be aided by the practical investigation of engineers, and if the Mayor could not get aid from minds of that character.

"I might," said the Mayor. "But I am a practical man. I ride on these roads and I can tell whether I am waiting four or five minutes or ten minutes for a train. And I can tell whether they are turning back trains at Canal Street that ought to go through to Chambers. It doesn't take any engineer to tell that."

"We can all tell that," Mr. Sherman continued. "But the question would still exist in the mind of a careful investigator like yourself, would it not?"

Not an Investigator, He Retorts.

"I am not an investigator," retorted the Mayor. "I am just endowed with ordinary common sense that God Almighty gave me. We are entitled to better service on the existing lines and until the end of my office I am going to fight for better service."

Mr. Sherman persisted in asking whether the Mayor had consulted any engineer in regard to how service might be improved and the Mayor finally said he had consulted Frank J. Sinnott, Secretary of the Board of Transportation, and brother of the Mayor's secretary and son-in-law, John F. Sinnott. The Mayor presented a memorandum, prepared by Mr. Sinnott, as to how service on existing lines might be increased. The memorandum was introduced in evidence.

Examination of the Mayor showed that this memorandum had been prepared very recently. The Mayor declared that he had done everything he could think of to compel McAneny and the State Transit Commission" to give better service on the existing lines.

"I know the companies won't do it unless forced to, be continued. The responsibility is his.

"I asked the Legislature to give me power to appoint a commission that would regulate the existing service and I would give them relief within sixty days. And so I could, and so I would, if I had the power now. I could give relief in twenty-four hours, unless the Court stopped me."

Mr. Sherman repeatedly questioned the Mayor as to why he had not put evidence before the Transit Commission when it was holding its service hearing and taking testimony.

"The trouble with the Transit Commission is that they take testimony and testimony and do not act," the Mayor said, "although all they have to do is to give these people an order and make them live up to it."

Mayor Is Wary of a "Trap."

Mr. Sherman repeated his question. "I shall be obliged if you will kindly listen to the questions, so that I may get answers from you," he said.

"Well, I am not going to let you lead me into a trap," rejoined the Mayor.

"I would not trap you if I could, and I do not believe I could," said Mr. Sherman suavely.

"I am not going to let you, either," said the Mayor.

Mr. Sherman finally brought from the Mayor that the city's position regarding improvement in service had been presented to the commission "in a general way."

"But I mean specifically, so that it could be brought to the attention of the board and there considered in a judicial or semi-judicial capacity," Mr. Sherman continued. "That is the question."

"There is too much judicial and semi-judicial capacity on the part of the Transit Commission," retorted the Mayor.

The Mayor said he did not recall that the Corporation Counsel had been represented at the commission's hearing, as a result of which 360 additional Interborough trains were put on.

"Yes, the Transit Commission, Judge, will make an order today, and they will have a conference and revoke it tomorrow," the Mayor said to Justice McAvoy, indicating his belief that the order had not been enforced.

"That particular order was not suspended," Justice McAvoy said.

"There was some hold-up on it," replied the Mayor.

"The trains are in operation, are they not?" asked Mr. Sherman.

"Some of them," said the Mayor.

"All of them?" Mr. Sherman persisted.

"Why are you defending the Transit Commission, Mr. Sherman?" exclaimed the Mayor, with some heat.

"I am not defending the Transit Commission," Mr. Sherman said. "I am trying to get an answer to my questions. You started out with a general statement, which has been put in, and—"

"Your questions are defending them and trying to embarrass me," retorted the Mayor.

"By no means," said Mr. Sherman. "I want to disabuse your mind of that."

"Be assured that there is no such idea," said Justice McAvoy.

Apropos of no particular question, Mayor Hylan brought up the acquisition of a surface railroad franchise by "Jake" Sharp years ago and attempted to draw a parallel between that incident and the subway contracts.

"Don't you see what I have been trying to do?" the Mayor said in answer to a question as to just how he proposed to get better service. "I have been fighting all these years to get away from this old co-partnership, this deal that McAneny put over on the people. You know, Sharp gave—"

"I am not asking you about Sharp," Mr. Sherman interrupted.

Continues to Talk of Sharp.

"There was a great powwow about it," the Mayor continued, apparently referring to the protest over the Sharp franchise, "but the B. R. T. and the I. R. T. not only got franchises worth millions of dollars, but they got $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 of the people's money to use and they are getting whatever they can get out of it and nothing is said about it. McAneny put that over on the people and the dual subway contracts are in existence. He seems to be in sympathy with getting every dollar he can out of the city and have all these lines tied up with the B. M. T. or the I. R. T.

"I am against that policy. I am for a policy independent of these old bed-fellows, because they have not treated us right. I do not think we should tie up any longer with companies that have treated the people the B. M. T. and the I. R. T. have treated the people, and now I am for an independent subway system in this city and a nickel fare. I don't care who knows it. I am for that policy, and I am going to insist on decent service on the existing lines until we get that plan worked out, and we are right at it, and we have been at it, night and day, since the 1st day of July, 1924."

"Do you regard that as an answer to my question?" asked Mr. Sherman.

"I regard it as information that you had ought to know and that the public ought to know," said the Mayor.

"Read the question again," directed Justice McAvoy.

The question is a good ways back," Mr. Sherman said as the stenographer was having difficulty in finding the original question in his notes, "and there is a great deal of intervening matter. So perhaps I may just as well go ahead with another question."

Mr. Sherman's next question was whether the existing lines, even with improved service, would be adequate to meet the growing needs of the city.

"No, certainly not," the Mayor replied. "But do you realize that after we forced the Legislature to give us the right to build our own subways and work out an independent system, we are well on the way to give additional subways. That question, so far as we are concerned, is now settled. Every available dollar that the city has got will go into the independent subway system. I know McAneny and the B. M. T. and the Interborough don't want an independent system, but I do."

Saved City $30,000,000, He Says.

Mayor Hylan said that little had been done in the way of subway construction during the term of John H. Delaney as Transit Construction Commissioner between 1919 and 1921. He was somewhat vague as to the reason but said that in general high costs had the most to do with it. Incidentally the Mayor mentioned with some appearance of satisfaction the rejection of the attempt by Delaney to make adjustments with contractors in financial difficulties because of war and post-war conditions so that they might continue to work on subway contracts.

"They tried to get $30,000,000 out of the city which they didn't get," he said. "I have all these people against me, the contractors and all these other people who want to get money out of the city. I have them always against me."

The Mayor said he believed he had voted for a general resolution to complete the dual subway system, adopted by the Board of Estimate on Feb. 27, 1919, but that nothing had been done on the actual construction of the Nassau Street subway, provided by contract as a part of this system.

During the discussion of this topic, Mr. Sherman asked the Mayor if he remembered Lewis Nixon when the latter was Public Service Commissioner.

"Yes, I remember Nixon," said the Mayor. "I remember that he was out for an increased car fare and I would have nothing to do with it."

Mayor Hylan parried successfully attempts to question him on specific contracts for subway construction which had been rejected by the Board of Estimate, generally on the ground that he could not remember each particular item. "You haven't any right to ask why I voted this way or that in the Board of Estimate," he said in reply to one question. "I am there to use my discretion."

87 Rejections Out of 100 Requests.

Mr. Gordon said finally that he believed there were only thirty-seven rejections out of 100 requests for appropriations made by Mr. Delaney as Transit Construction Commissioner.

"And a great many left unvoted on," added Mr. Sherman.

Mayor Hylan said he always had been opposed to the building of the eastern part of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line as an elevated structure and that he had favored the construction of a subway when a "civic worker" in 1913 at the time the dual contracts were signed.

Mr. Sherman brought out that no progress was made in building that part of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line after the Transit Commission took office and he asked if the Board of Estimate adopted a policy of rejecting everything that came from the commission.

"No, not everything," said the Mayor. "But we had to make a thorough investigation, because we did not know what McAneny was up to, and it took a little longer."

"This is a record that was gotten for me by the Commissioner of Accounts of the total applications, approximately the total applications, of the McAneny State commission after he was appointed. There were about 372 applications. About 249 were approved, 8 withdrawn, 38 referred back, 27 disapproved, 11 failed of adoption, no action on 28, and 10 filed."

In discussing the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line, contracts for the completion of which were approved by the Board of Estimate on Monday, without the B. M. T. having signed the necessary agreement, the Mayor complained that he had been subjected to unfair attack in the newspapers.

"Have nothing to do with the papers," said Mr. Sherman.

"Yes, you have a lot to do with the papers," the Mayor continued. "If I remember right, when you first started the investigation here, McAneny appeared on the stand, and The New York Sun, I think it was, said I was probably invited to the witness stand and was not capable of being present or something like that, and they had to call McAneny. I don't think that was fair on the part of the paper."

"We have nothing to do with what has been done by the papers," said Mr. Sherman, smiling. "They have caricatured me terribly and my wife thinks they should be subjected to a suit, but I am not going to try that out here."

Mr. Sherman tried seven times to get Mayor Hylan to answer a question as to whether the Board of Estimate had rejected the construction contract sent to it by the Transit Commission for construction of about half the Nassau Street subway. The Mayor said that the city did not have $11,000,000 to spend for the benefit of the B. M. T., that he did not believe that the line should be built and made other answers, before replying that the board had rejected the contract.

"Thank you," said Mr. Sherman, when the Mayor finally made a direct reply.

"Don't mention it," said the Mayor with a grin.

Mayor Hylan and his counsel indicated at the beginning of the afternoon session that one reason for the failure of the Board of Estimate to cooperate with the Transit Commission, even to the extent of answering letters, was that the board did not accept the constitutionality of the law creating the commission and that during one considerable period the commission was engaged in its valuation hearings, which the board did not approve and which the Mayor declared was "the scheme of McAneny to put over old junk on the city."

It was brought out that some of the litigation started by the City Administration and the commission had come before Justice McAvoy and that the Court of Appeals had confirmed the validity of the law creating the commission. Mr. Gordon contended that the Court of Appeals had not yet determined the powers of the commission.

Mayor Reproved by Sherman.

"Let McAneny attempt to put over this scheme and we will test it right," the Mayor interjected in the midst of a legal discussion by counsel.

"I am not asking you any question about schemes," said Mr. Sherman. "I was asking about what you did."

"I was busy at the time trying to prevent McAneny from putting over this scheme to increase carfares and selling the people junk," said the Mayor. "I was busy all the time. I haven't been sleeping either."

Mayor Hylan would not admit that he had discarded agreements said to have been reached between the Transit Commission and the Conference Committee of the Board of Estimate after his return in March, 1924, after an extended illness. He said he believed there had been a disagreement between Mr. McAneny and Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, and that in any event he was opposed to the linking of either the proposed Brooklyn crosstown or Washington Heights subways with the B. M. T. system.

"We could use a portion of the Washington Heights route," he said, "and connect it up with the proposed Sixth Avenue subway which McAneny was trying to take credit for and which he had nothing to do with practically. That emanated from Julius Miller in the Board of Estimate."

In questions concerning the charges against the Transit Commissioners, made by the Board of Estimate on his motion, Mayor Hylan said that he did not support his presentation of the charges with any written record of evidence. "It was not necessary," he said.

Mr. Sherman began to question the Mayor concerning the ninth charge, which alleged that the Transit Commissioners violated their duties by maintaining expensive and unwise positions and appointing officers unfitted for their duties and responsibilities.

Wants to Take Up No. 1 First.

"Would you mind taking up No. 1?" the Mayor requested, explaining that he had arranged his memoranda in numerical order.

"I happen to have my memoranda opened at the ninth charge," said Mr. Sherman. "Who were these officers unfitted for their duties and responsibilities?"

"Well, I never considered Mr. Matthews as very well fitted for the job he has," the Mayor replied, referring to Major Philip Matthews, executive officer of the commission, "and they had valuation staff that they had working there that they were not using afterwards or doing anything with."

It was called to the Mayor's attention that previous testimony showed that practically all of the valuation staff had been assigned to other duties. In response to further questions, he mentioned General Lincoln C. Andrews, Major Matthew's predecessor, as "unfitted for his duties," but would not mention any other officer of the commission he would place in that class.

"Just offhand, I can't remember any more," the Mayor added, "but I want to say further that they had a force working on the question of regulation and checking up operation that I do not think were doing their full duty, either. That was a useless body, the way they were working."

"You know that the men had been there for a great many years under the Public Service Commission and under Mr. Delaney?" Mr. Sherman asked.

"They might have been," said the Mayor, "but they were not performing their duties to give the people proper service to my way of thinking," said the Mayor.

Justice McAvoy directed the presentation of documentary evidence regarding the tenth charge, which alleged that the commission had failed to restore unified service after the cessation of the B. R. T. receivership. Mr. Gordon said that if Mr. Sherman would call Commissioner Sheehan he would get all the evidence he wanted on that charge, which concerns the alleged failure to establish free surface car transfers at many Brooklyn points.

Sherman Says He Awaits Evidence.

"I have been waiting for evidence on all these charges," was Mr. Sherman's comment. "I am glad to hear that I may get some evidence."

"You will not have any trouble, if you give us a chance to prove them," said the Mayor.

"I will give you every chance, Mr. Mayor," said Mr. Sherman. "I called upon your counsel as soon as I was appointed in order that they might be accorded an opportunity."

"I am made the defendant instead of the prosecuting witness," the Mayor complained.

"I am not making you any defendant," said Mr. Sherman.

"There [illegible] of all on any side, so far as I am concerned."

Justice McAvoy said, calling attention to the character of the inquiry, "I have no jurisdiction to declare anybody a defendant or a plaintiff."

"I think if you want to be fair you should take up Charge 1, Mr. Sherman," the Mayor declared.

"I am coming to that," said Mr. Gordon.

"But you are going backward on it," the Mayor again complained.

Mr. Sherman, after discussing some of the charges involving technical and legal questions, finally came to the first charge, which alleged that certain rapid transit lines were permitted to become unsafe, and that there were three accidents which were attributed to the action or inaction of the Transit Commission. The first of these three accidents was on the Fifth Avenue elevated railroad at Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, on June 25, 1923. The Mayor, who testified that he visited the scene that day, said:

"I was there shortly after the two wooden cars plunged into the street. And I found there many rotten guard rails, or several rotten guard rails, and I found that the switch had been turned by somebody after the train had gone into the street. There wasn't any doubt about that. And I am satisfied that if it was not for the improper condition of the truck and the rotten guard rails, if this train left the track would have never gone into the street. So seeing what I did there that day, we had a committee appointed to make an investigation and later we got a report.

Says Car Truck Was Defective.

"Now this train that left the track at Flatbush Avenue was on the straight track, and if it had not been for some defect in the truck of the car the truck would have never left the track, and if it did leave the track and the guard rails on the side were proper, it would be a protection to the train being precipitated into the street. Now, there isn't any doubt about the condition of the guard rails there, in accordance with this report. In different places here the guard rails are rotten and the ties are rotten and I consider it, from my point of view, absolutely unsafe, and it seems to me, with the money that the B. M. T. has to spend and the boast that they are making, that the least the Transit Commission might do was make Mr. Dahl spend some of the surplus moneys he has to make that road safe for the operation. There were several people killed and several others injured in this wreck."

Mayor Hylan, in predicting another and greater catastrophe on the Fifth Avenue elevated line, said that he had been informed by employes of the company that it was unsafe and had considered it dangerous to run a train at high speed on that line when he was employed by the B. R. T. years ago.

"They run express trains on that light structure," he said, "and the structure shakes, and there are old wooden cars. Some day you will find a whole train, filled with people, in the street if they operate express trains and run them the way they do now on the Fifth Avenue. That is the same line on which two cars on a straight track left the track and went into the street."

Mayor Hylan's attention was called to the fact that the report of a joint committee of engineers, in which the Board of Estimate was represented and of which Robert Ridgway, now chief engineer of the Board of Transportation was Chairman, reported the elevated lines of the B. M. T. to be in "safe" operating condition after an investigation made after the accident in question.

Not Safe, He Contends.

"That may be their conclusion," the Mayor replied, "but I tell you now that the Fifth Avenue line is absolutely unsafe, engineers or no engineers."

"If the structure is absolutely unsafe why don't you go to court and have it condemned as a nuisance as a part of your duty as Chief Magistrate?"

"Well, I would have the investigation, but if I started to do anything like that, I would have the whole thing turned on me," the Mayor replied. "I have been trying to do my duty and I am harangued and investigated from one end of the town to the other because I am trying to help the people get the service they are entitled to in these lines."

The Mayor discussed the accidents in the Long Island Railroad's Sunnyside yard and at the Ocean Parkway station of the Brighton Beach elevated line, the latter having been caused by a collision between a train of wooden cars and one of steel.

"Those wooden cars were absolutely demolished," he said, "and ought not to have been in operation on that line. I think one of them was in the neighborhood of forty years of age."

"It has been said here that cars are rebuilt and re-equipped and sometimes an old car is as good as a new one," said Mr. Sherman.

"Oh, there is a time when an old car is finished and they cannot rebuild it," rejoined the Mayor. "It is absolutely unsafe to operate wooden cars, old wooden cars of that type, on a line where they are operating steel cars, anyhow.

"They are now running wooden cars in the Centre Street loop. That is absolutely dangerous. From time to time I have spoken against that and they ought to be eliminated."

The last phase of Mayor Hylan's testimony concerned his personal investigations of overcrowding at particularly congested points on the rapid transit lines, as corroboration of the charge that the Transit Commission had failed to enforce adequate service. The first personal inspection trip that he described was to the Atlantic Avenue station in Brooklyn.

"All those trains that come from Manhattan by the Lexington Avenue line, Manhattan, turn back at Atlantic Avenue," the Mayor said. "At Atlantic Avenue and Nevins thousands of people are compelled to get out of the cars and take other trains on the other side that come down on the Seventh Avenue line from Manhattan.

Says He Would End Jam.

"They get out of one train and are compelled to get into another train that is already crowded to suffocation. And that station there is in a deplorable condition simply because they do not run a few more trains on through. If they would order a few more trains, or a few of the trains that run down on the Lexington Avenue line that come into the Nevins Street station and turn back at Atlantic Avenue further on, they could obviate that rush and jam. It is absolutely disgraceful, and it can be remedied just by an order of the Transit Commission. If I had the power, I would order it done overnight, and if there was not something done by the company there would be something doing with me very quickly, because it is disgraceful and it can be obviated.

"I visited Canal Street between 7:30 and 9 o'clock in the morning. And I found there, it is true, a most disgraceful condition that could be obviated by ordering certain trains on to Chambers Street.

"Now, at Canal Street there is a platform on one side, and a train comes in going to Chambers Street, and on the other side there is a train coming in with a stub end there, as they call it, and the people are forced to get out of that train and go up to the street, or cross over the platform to finish their trip to Chambers Street; or go up to the street and go over to the Lexington Avenue line or the Broadway line. Some of the people getting out of the train going to Canal Street go upstairs to go over to the Lexington Avenue and the Broadway lines. There are only two narrow stairways there. On that particular platform a train comes in on each side, and they are crossing over there, some wanting to continue on to Chambers Street and others wanting to get upstairs, and there is a terrible mix-up."

Mayor Hylan had ideas for relieving congestion at points in the Bronx, suggesting the running of through trains to avoid congestion at the Fordham elevated station and declaring that the removal of "junk" from the platform would help at the elevated station at 149th Street and Third Avenue.

Justice McAvoy suggested that the second charge, alleging illegal action by the Transit Commission in connection with the B. R. T. reorganization and the issue of B. M. T. stock, might be dealt with by the submission of documents. "I do not suppose that the Mayor has anything in his mind," he added.

"Except that I would like Mr. Sherman to ascertain from Mr. McAneny or Mr. Harkness, or from the railroad companies, to whom $6,484,119 was paid on that reorganization," said Mr. Gordon. "We want to know who got all the money which it is claimed went for the paying of just claims against the company, for syndicates' commissions and underwriters, &c."

Mayor Hylan was then excused. Upon suggestion of Mr. Sherman adjournment was taken until Monday.

CHILD AWAITS SANTA; HER PARENTS IN JAIL

Father and Mother Accused of Murder While Girl, 11, Watches Chimney.

FEARED KRIS MIGHT FAIL

But Reason Was That He Would Be Too Fat—Warned Him to Cut Diet.

Wilhelmina Gridich, who is 11 years old, has been troubled for several years that Santa Claus was getting too fat to come down the chimney of the house at 136 Northfield Place, Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, where she lives. So Wilhelmina has gone to bed on Christmas Eve fearful that Santa Claus might not be able to squeeze through the little brick chimney up which, when her parents were not looking, she sent notes warning him not to eat too much. Regularly she has slipped out of bed on Christmas morning and run downstairs—to find that he had come.

Yesterday, while Wilhelmina was pondering her annual problem, and looking wistfully at the small chimney, a big man came to the door of her home. At first Wilhelmina thought it might be Santa Claus, but then she knew that it could not be Santa, because this man wore a blue coat. He took Wilhelmina and her mother and her father, Mathew Gridich. Just why he did that Wilhelmina did not know, but the reason was that Michael Pecoli, of 323 East Nineteenth Street, Manhattan, had told Mrs. Martin Minovitch of 511 East Thirteenth Street that he believed her husband had been killed in the cellar of the Gridich home.

Mrs. Milnovitch went to Mariner's Harbor with Pecoli and they told his suspicions to the police. Pecoli said that he and Milnovitch had gone to the Gridich home Tuesday night. They had found Mr. and Mrs. Gridich killing two pigs for Christmas dinner. They all sat down and drank some wine. Later, while Wilhelmina was asleep upstairs, a quarrel had occurred. Pecoli said Gridich had attacked him and Gridich said Pecoli had used a club. There was no sign of Milnovitch in the house, but the police found his body in a vacant lot outside, a stab wound in his neck.

Mr. and Mrs. Gridich were arrested for homicide and Pecoli was locked up on Gridich's charge of felonious assault. Wilhelmina, still not knowing very much what it was all about, was taken to the home of the Children's Society. She was not very much interested in the questions they asked her there. Instead, she went across the room and looked up the chimney, and smiled broadly when she found it was a big chimney.

GIRL'S CHARGES FAIL.

Magistrate Frees Trio Accused of Attack.

After three adjournments, while a warrant officer searched the city for Marie Georgette, 20, a dancing teacher, who gave her address as 306 East 112th Street, Magistrate Bernard J. Douras discharged from custody yesterday in the Morrisania Court Mrs. Rose Vernon, 19, of 985 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx; Philip Rothenberg, 26, of 943 East 179th Street, the Bronx, and Charles Stark, 27, of 61 East Ninety-ninth Street, who were arrested on Dec. 17 on charges preferred by Miss Georgette.

She said that she was enticed to the apartment of Mrs. Vernon by her and the two men and there attacked. She said she managed to escape to the street and told a policeman. The arrest of Mrs. Vernon and the two men followed.

Mrs. Vernon testified yesterday that she had met Miss Georgette at the dancing academy and that afterward they went to Mrs. Vernon's apartment with Rothenberg and Stark. She said they had a pleasant time, dancing and singing. Miss Georgette suddenly disappeared.

Magistrate Douras said he did not believe any harm had been suffered by the complainant and dismissed the charges.

Poison Kills Radcliffe Girl.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Dec. 24.—Miss Grace Williams, aged 20, of Worcester, one of two Radcliffe College students who took poison tablets in a suicide pact two weeks ago, died at the home of her uncle, Dr. E. H. Bigelow, here today. She had been considered on the road to recovery. Miss Margaret Scogin, the other student, is still a patient at the Cambridge Hospital.

"The Night Before Christmas"

Every youngster knows the merriest day of the year. Yet history tells us before this joyous date was established, way back in early Christian times, January 6, March 25, March 28, April 19, May 20, and November 17 were in different periods known as Christmas Day. Here's hoping that Christmas Day—December 25, 1924—will bring more happiness for more people than any other day since the world began.

We know that Knickerbocker Ice is keeping fresh a store of good things for bounteous Christmas feasts.

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at 8 A. M.

No goods sent on approval. No C. O. D. without a deposit.

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(Shown on Third Floor)

45.00 55.00 75.00 85.00 95.00 125.00 135.00 165.00

(Formerly $125 to $350)

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(Shown on Third Floor)

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(Second Floor)

A limited assortment of Misses' Dresses for all occasions.

15.00 to 95.00

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LINGERIE

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French Crepe Kimonos, various colorings..... **5.00**

Miscellaneous collection of French Lingerie, some real lace trimmed, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

TEAGOWNS and NEGLIGEES

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SPECIAL: Fuchsia Velvet Teagown (Formerly $225) **125.00**

Negligees and Teagowns of Metal Brocade; many feather trimmed in desirable colors. Greatly Reduced.

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A limited number of Batiste Sport Blouses, some made in our own workroom..... **5.00**

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Remaining hats from our regular stock.

5.00 10.00 15.00

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A collection of Untrimmed Suits in Novelty Tweeds and Velours.

15.00 to 55.00

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Smart Fur-trimmed Suits.

75.00 to 125.00

(Formerly $165 to $225)

LADIES' COATS and WRAPS

(Second Floor)

Numerous Untrimmed Coats, in the latest designs and materials.

25.00 to 85.00

(Formerly $95 to $175)

Fur-trimmed

REMAINS ON RHINE AT FRANCE'S BEHEST

British Decison Not to Evacuate Cologne Jan. 10 Is Seen as Sign of Allied Solidarity.

GERMANS ARE INDIGNANT

Accuse Entente of Perfidy and Talk of Scrapping the Dawes Plan in Retaliation.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—After the Cabinet meeting held today following German protests against the decision of the Allies, and more particularly the English, not to evacuate the Cologne bridgehead on Jan. 10, it was announced by the Foreign Office that the Allies based their action on revelations obtained by allied military inspection in Germany which shows clearly that that country has not lived up to the disarmament clauses of the treaty of Versailles.

The treaty called for the evacuation of Cologne five years after the compact had entered into effect provided Germany had fulfilled her obligations up to that time.

The statement of the Foreign Office indicates that the British Government reached its decision at the behest of France. That, it is commented here, tends to show a step has been taken toward the re-establishment of interallied solidarity. The statement says:

The Premier submitted to his colleagues, who approved its terms, a memorandum in which the French Government establishes that information gathered in Germany suffices to show by the terms of the Treaty of Versailles the impossibility of the evacuation of Cologne on Jan. 10. New discoveries of hidden arms made by the Interallied Commission of Control can only have the effect of strengthening the attitude adopted by the French Government.

General Nollet Takes Grave View.

A section of the minutes of the London conference published here today quotes Premier Herriot as saying to Prime Minister MacDonald:

"According to General Nollet, Germany is preparing an army of a new type. It is the opinion of General Nollet that Germany, with the 100,000 men allowed her by the Treaty of Versailles, is going to do again what the Prussians did after Napoleon.

"If in ten or fifteen years the League of Nations has not given us military protection and should Germany, even if republican, try to free herself of her obligations by force, what shall we do? My country has a dagger pointed at her bosom only inches from her heart. Our sacrifices, our dead, all that will have been in vain if Germany can resort to force again. France cannot depend alone on conferences and on America, far away.

"In those conditions, how do you expect us to reduce military service? I tell you, I would rather France should not be paid than sacrifice her security, for if there is a new war France may be wiped from the earth's map. France cannot sacrifice her security, for she is in no condition to stand another war."

In France the move of Germany in sending a note to the League of Nations Secretariat arguing the difficulty for Germany to fulfill the duties of a League member in applying sanctions, since she has no army, is regarded as clever propaganda, designed to emphasize the German assertion that Germany is disarmed and to start an argument for releasing her from the disarmament clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. It is also believed that this note will serve as the starting point of a German campaign against the non-evacuation of Cologne on Jan. 10.

From the French point of view it is much more important to maintain the military section of the treaty than to have Germany in the League. Their reply is that if Germany requires a larger army to enter the peaceful League she can stay outside. The League is now studying the problem of taking over the military inspection of Germany.

The Temps sees in Germany's proposing impossible conditions for her entry into the League a move by Foreign Minister Stresemann to keep her out of the Geneva organization, to which he has always been opposed.

Allied Action Rouses Germans.

BY T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—"If the Allies refuse to evacuate Cologne, Germany must refuse to carry out the Dawes plan." That is what one is told here today on every hand as German resentment grows at the decision of the Allies to stay in Cologne after Jan. 10.

The report persists here that this decision will mean the entry of the Nationalists into the next Government, since continued allied occupation of Cologne will vindicate the Nationalist assertion that the Allies do not mean what they promise, and will render extremely embarrassing the position of those Germans who have been declaring that a conciliatory German policy would be met by a similar policy from the allied Governments. The belief is freely expressed that the Allies say one thing and mean another when they talk about Cologne.

The idea that they really believe Germany is a military menace to them is ridiculed. Most Germans think that if the Allies use the forthcoming report of the Interallied Military Control Commission as an excuse for continued occupation of Cologne it will merely be an empty pretext to coax the real reason. This—according to the prevailing belief here—is the inexpediency of leaving Cologne before the French leave the Ruhr. The reactionaries make much of this view, which they hold proves the hypocrisy of the Allies. They also comment that Germans might as well abandon hope that the Control Commission will ever make a report favorable to Germany, since such a report would run counter to allied—especially French—wishes, because the last thing desired in the allied capitals is proof that Germany has disarmed.

Similar ideas are advanced by the liberal German elements, not unmixed, however, with the hope that the Cologne tangle eventually will be solved satisfactorily, thanks to men like M. Herriot.

The Cologne incident is becoming a political issue out of proportion to its actual importance. A statement by The London Times that Germany as a whole accepted the Dawes plan and agreed to carry it out, and that therefore the sabotaging of the plan by any German Government would be a flagrant breach, is countered here by the declaration that the Dawes plan is not only an obligation on Germany but also on the Allies, and that if the Allies fail to meet these obligations by non-evacuation of Cologne, Germany will be fully justified in refusing to comply further with the provisions of the Dawes plan.

Among those holding this view is the important German Industrial Association which today adopted a resolution demanding that the German Government annul the London compact and the Dawes plan and immediately break off negotiations for commercial treaties with the Allies if the latter do not evacuate Cologne.

Washington Refrains From Comment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Administration officials today declined to be drawn into any comment on the possible controversy in Europe over the question of the retention of the allied occupation of the Cologne bridgehead after the date when the occupation was scheduled to be withdrawn—Jan. 10 next—under the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles.

It is understood that some trepidation was felt both in French and German circles some time ago over the situation which might arise when the matter came up for consideration. The French did not relish the idea of the British forces being withdrawn from Cologne, which would have the result of leaving the French Ruhr forces with one of their flanks unprotected unless the French made other troop dispositions.

The American Government, however, has remained aloof as far as any official indications of its feelings in the matter have been manifested.

BELITTLE IMPORTANCE OF REPARATION BOARD

Washington Officials Says It's Unnecessary to Have Official American on It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The question of the appointment of an official American member of the Reparation Commission, which the British Government is reported to desire as one of the conditions to American participation in reparations payments from Dawes plan proceeds, is not regarded by Administration advisers in Washington as having the importance it formerly held.

The Dawes plan, it was pointed out today, is under operation and there are already a number of Americans serving as members of the various bodies concerned in the functioning of the plan.

The British Government is represented as regarding the Americans on the Reparation Commission as being in a rather anomalous position and their exact status not always clear. Officials in Washington, however, point out that these Americans were not named by the Washington Government, but are private citizens serving at the request of the Reparation Commission, which engaged them for their particular work.

The official view is understood to be that since the Reparation Commission has less than formerly to do with the reparations collections it is a matter of no great importance that the United States has no official member on the commission.

AUSTRALIA WOULD GIVE VIEWS BY CABLE

Thinks It Unnecessary to Send Delegate to the Imperial Conference on the Protocol.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Australian Commonwealth's attitude toward the proposed imperial conference in London in March on the peace and arbitration protocol, according to The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Sydney, is that the Australian Government's views can be stated explicitly in writing or by cable, as there is every reason to anticipate general accord in the points of view of the imperial and Australian Governments.

The feeling among the Ministers in the Australian Government, The Telegraph's Sydney correspondent says, is not favorable to Premier Stanley M. Bruce going personally to London to take part in the conference, especially as the deputy leader of the Government in the House of Representatives, E. G. Page, Treasurer, will be on his way to Canada very shortly, and the delicate structure of the composite Cabinet makes it difficult to delegate the leadership of the House to some other hands.

Doubtless Premier Bruce would arrange to go to London, the correspondent adds, if questions of grave international or imperial importance should demand his presence there.

Frank Curran Knighted by Pope.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 24.—Pope Pius XI. has made Frank Curran of Atlantic and Cambridge Avenues, Ventnor, a Knight of St. Gregory, in recognition of his work on behalf of Catholicism, it was learned following the return of Bishop Thomas J. Walsh of Trenton from a visit to the Vatican. The action is believed to have been brought about by Bishop Walsh's recital of the religious activities of Mr. Curran. Knighthood was conferred upon Mr. Curran on Oct. 8.

GERMAN CABINET RALLIES TO EBERT

Ministers Offset Court Decision in Libel Suit by Lauding His Patriotism.

CALL ON HIM IN BODY

Express Their Unbounded Faith in the President—Anti-Republican Papers Assail Him.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—Following the verdict of the Court at Magdeburg yesterday in the slander suit brought by President Ebert against Herr Rothardt, editor of the Mitteldeutsche Presse, the German Cabinet today waited in a body on the President and expressed unlimited trust in him and gratitude for his unvarying patriotism.

The prevailing impression here, however, regarding the verdict may be summed up thus:

"President Ebert committed treason against Germany, but you must go to jail for calling him a traitor."

The anti-Republican papers are delighted at the court's decision that Herr Ebert was guilty of treason in abetting the munitions strike of 1918. The Republican papers are furious at the court's endeavor to combine punishment of the defendant with the blackening of the plaintiff's reputation. One paper calls it a triumph of hidebound interpretation of the letter of the law against the facts.

As has been already stated, an appeal was immediately made by the prosecuting attorney and by President Ebert's personal attorney against the verdict. It is noted that the appeal is made by the plaintiff despite the fact that the defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and costs, whereas the defendant has made no objections whatever to the sentence. This is taken by many to show that Editor Rothardt and his counsel deem that he got off lightly.

President Ebert denied any responsibility for the big strike of 1918 which, it is asserted, contributed materially toward German defeat in the World War. He asserted that he joined its leaders after the strike was under way in order to reason with the strikers and compel them to return to work.

All this was brought out in court, but the Judge, in a verdict which has been called a "classic of hairsplitting," decided that though the defendant was guilty of insulting the President the latter was nevertheless technically guilty of treason.

The monarchists today censure the Cabinet for its demonstration of sympathy with President Ebert and show clearly that the Magdeburg verdict will be used as a weapon in a big fight to drive Herr Ebert from the political leadership. They will seek to forget everything about the case except the fact that Herr Ebert's actions during the 1918 strike were legally branded as treasonable.

GUN GOES OFF; WOMAN DEAD

Casper Schmidt of Middletown, Conn., Charged With Manslaughter.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 24.—Casper Schmidt, a photographer, was charged with manslaughter tonight following the death of his wife, Minnie Schmidt, 57 years old, who was killed almost instantly at her home late today when a shotgun in the hands of Schmidt exploded. Schmidt was released in bonds of $5,000, furnished by his son-in-law.

Schmidt declares the shooting was accidental. He told the police that he and his wife were planning to attend a Christmas celebration at the home of his son-in-law and were talking over the surprise present they had in store for their grandson. Schmidt said he was cleaning the gun when it exploded.

2 CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Loss of Other Lives Feared in Stamford (Texas) Hotel.

STAMFORD, Texas, Dec. 24.—Two children are known to have been burned to death and several other persons are feared to have lost their lives here tonight when the Stamford Inn, a noted hotel of the Panhandle, was burned to the ground.

Firemen were unable to approach the building to make rescues because of the intense heat.

POPE INAUGURATES 23D JUBILEE YEAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

monks and laymen, each in his characteristic dress, all contributed their mite to build up the vast symphony of color that framed the Pope's gorgeously attired figure, majestically carried aloft in the sedia gestatoria, a palanquin of gilded wood, mounted on red damask, supported on the shoulders of twelve red clad Sediari, or Pope's carriers.

Pope Pius XI. was dressed in the full pontifical robes, with the golden mitre on his head, and was completely enveloped in the cloak of dull red silk, covered with rich embroidery in gold and silver, which was draped over his shoulders and fell in wide folds to his feet. High above his head, other attendants waved the semi-circular ostrich feather fans, at the end of gilded poles. As the Pontiff progressed among the multitude that lined either side of the portico, he moved his right hand on which blazed the green Fisherman's ring, the emblem of Papal authority, with slow gestures blessing his spiritual children who knelt at his feet, while a roar of admiration, surprise and devotion rose from the sea of humanity crowding St. Peter's Square as far as the eye could see.

Halting under Bernini's wonderful portico, which was brilliantly illuminated by broad parellel shafts of sunlight pouring in between its massive columns, the Pope, surrounded by the Sacred College and by the resplendent Pontifical court, which, with its beauteous color, harmonized exquisitely with his own gorgeous raiment, thrice struck the brick and plaster partition which has sealed the Holy Door for the last twenty-five years. The three soft blows with the golden gem-encrusted hammer, were the signal to the workers who were within to begin tearing the partition down.

While the ceremony was in progress St. Peter's famous bell boomed the glad tidings with its bronze voice, and the joyous refrain was taken up by the treble of the chimes in the 400 churches of the Eternal City.

Heralded by the sweet singing of the Sistine Choir, directed by the musical wizard Abbé Lorenzo Perosi and preceded by the spear-headed cross which accompanies the Pope on all solemn occasions, the papal procession entered the portico to St. Peter's punctually at 11 o'clock. The procession was shorter than it usually is, as many of the religious orders had been instructed to line the route instead of actually participating in it, as they do habitually.

Every one participating in the procession held a lighted candle, except the armed forces and the Cardinals, whose candles were carried by their gentlemen-in-waiting, walking at their side. Even the Pontiff had a lighted candle fixed on the arm-rest of the sedia gestatoria. Following the shout that rose to greet the appearance of the Pope, every one present dropped to his knees.

Procession a Brilliant Mosaic.

As the procession advanced it reminded one of one of those precious ancient mosaics in which reds and blues, blacks, yellows, whites and browns, greens and violets mingle in vivid harmony to form a pleasing whole. When the Pontiff reached the Holy Door the Sistine Choir sang "Veni Creator." Then he advanced to the holy door, where the Cardinal chief penitentiary knelt and offered him the golden hammer.

As the Pope struck the door he said, in a loud, firm voice, "Aperite mihi portas justitiae," or "Open for me, door of justice." Then, after a short interval, as he delivered the three soft blows, he said: "Introibo in domum tuam Domine," or "I will enter into Thy house, O Lord." For the last time, while every one watched with bated breath, he again struck the door three times, saying:

"Aperite, portas, queniam nobiscum est Deus." "Open the doors, for the Lord is with us."

In dealing the last blow the Pontiff accidentally struck the cross embedded in the centre of the door. The cross, thus detached, fell to his feet.

Vigorously attacked then by the workmen from within, the partition which obstructed the Holy Door vanished as if by magic and the dim interior of the basilica, faintly lighted by thousands of candles twinkling in its mysterious immensity, was seen. A shout of joy arose from the crowd watching anxiously from St. Peter's Square and was answered by another shout from the faithful inside the church.

Pope Pius retreated to the throne while the Vatican Penitentiaries washed the sacred threshold with holy water, and the people rushed forward to collect the small fragments of masonry, which are highly valued as holy relics.

The Pope, grasping the golden cross in his right hand and the lighted candle in his left, then led the Cardinals and the Pontifical Court into the basilica. He paused for a moment in the "Chapel of Charity" to perform the ceremonial rite of entrusting the basilica to the care of the Roman ecclesiastical confraternities, and in the Chapel of the Sacrament to pray before the altar. Then he was carried in the sedia gestatoria to the throne before the Tomb of the Apostles. The basilica was thronged with the kneeling faithful, whose furthermost ranks were lost in its dim recesses. The Pope raised his arms to Heaven and imparted the apostolic benediction on the faithful clustering at his feet, imploring divine mercy to descend upon them and to wash them of their sins.

Having performed this rite, which concluded the ceremony, the Pontiff returned to his apartments with the same pomp and ceremonial with which he had arrived, followed by the thunderous handclapping and applause of every one present. Immediately afterward, the faithful began their pilgrimage, pouring in through the Holy Door of St. Peter's to pray at the high altar, and thence going in succession to the basilicas of St. John Lateran, Santa Maria Maggiore and St. Paul's Outside the Walls, where similar ceremonies of opening Holy Doors were performed by especially appointed Cardinal Legates.

Pope Receives a Colossal Cake.

ROME, Dec. 24.—Among the presents received by the Pope today was a colossal cake from Milan. It was constructed in the shape of the Milan Cathedral, the spires and gargoyles being most artistically traced in sugar.

The cake was presented by Signor Nava, brother of the late Minister of Public Works, who had been a friend of the Pope's since the latter was Archbishop of Milan. The Pontiff was greatly pleased with his present and ordered a slice of the cake to be given to each of about three hundred people resident in the Vatican.

CROAT AND SLOVENE AUTONOMISTS BANNED

Belgrade Cabinet Orders Arrest of Leaders—King and Queen Go to Paris.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGRADE, Dec. 24.—Fascist measures which are held in the circles affected to portend the suspension of parliamentarism in Yugoslavia have been adopted by the Government.

Dissolution of the Croat Republican Party, led by Stephen Radich, was decreed yesterday. Simultaneously warrants for the arrest of all the party's leaders were issued. Among those sought is Dr. Matchek, Vice President of the Parliament. Similar steps have been taken against the leaders of the Slovene Autonomists.

That the Government expects serious trouble to result is surmised from the sudden departure of King Alexander with the Queen for Paris last night.

The order dissolving the Radich party was issued a few hours after the party had submitted its list of candidates for the February general elections to the court in charge. It is regarded by the Opposition as tantamount to a declaration of hostility between Belgrade and Agram.

The Government defends its action by asserting that the Radich party is actively supported by the Third International and Russian Soviet Government. M. Radich openly avows relations with the so-called Peasant International, but contends that this is not a Communist body.

MOSCOW CURBS ZEAL OF REDS IN FRANCE

Orders the Cessation of Open Agitation, in Favor of Secret Propaganda.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Paris can celebrate Christmas peacefully. There will be no revolution. The only bombs indulged in will be joyous ones. In French slang "faire la bombe" means having a good time.

Instructions have just reached the Communist battle headquarters in Paris from Moscow, issued by the Executive Committee of the Third International, that all open agitation is to cease forthwith. Propaganda is to continue with greater intensity than ever—but secretly.

A well-informed Russian says this order coincides with the state of almost complete emptiness of the Bolshevist coffers in Moscow. Also that another good argument explaining the sudden change from activity to passivity is the hostile attitude of the vast majority of French people toward the recent outburst of aggressiveness.

Events have shown moreover that "out and out" Communists in France are few. Published figures based on the Communists' own statistics put the number paying subscriptions to the party funds at 70,000 for the whole of France. Of these, 14,000 are in Paris and its suburban districts. But only a small percentage of them are actually militant.

The majority are talkers, or just hall-listeners, and dwellers in industrial centres. The peasants have given these to understand that they will starve out any urban communities which go Bolshevik.

It is reported that the French commission dispatched to Petrograd after recognition of the Soviets by France to take possession of the former French Embassy building, found nothing but the four walls. The interior had been looted completely. Valuable tapestries, pictures, bronzes, marbles and gold and silver plate had all vanished, together with every stick of furniture.

Antiquities Unearthed at Sabrata.

TRIPOLI, Dec. 24.—While Count Giuseppe Volpi, Governor of Tripoli, was visiting the excavations at Sabrata, the most important of the Phoenician tombs, recently, there was unearthed a gigantic bust which is believed to represent the African Jove. Besides the bust a number of valuable funeral urns and vases were discovered in the ruins of a neighboring temple. The excavators also found a statue of a Roman Emperor and a quantity of decorative marbles of the highest artistic quality.

HOLIDAY SHOPPER KILLED BY A TAXI

Wife of Theatre Treasurer Is Run Down in Broadway at Eighty-first Street.

SIX OTHER CAR VICTIMS

Young Bride Is Killed in Upset on the Way to Her Parents' Home for Christmas.

Mrs. Charlotte Mayer, wife of David Mayer, Treasurer of the Plymouth Theatre, was fatally injured late yesterday afternoon when she was knocked down by a taxicab at Broadway and Eighty-first Street. Mrs. Mayer, who was 42 years old, had left her home, at 202 West Eighty-fifth Street, a short time before the accident to make a final visit to several stores for the purchase of Christmas gifts.

She had stepped from the curb to cross Broadway, but her view of the approaching taxicab was obscured by an automobile parked there. Herman Weiman, driver of the taxicab, of 425 East Eighty-second Street, later told the police that he did not see Mrs. Mayer until she walked into the path of his machine. He said that he clamped on his brake with such force that he was nearly thrown from his seat.

He and several other witnesses of the accident carried Mrs. Mayer to a nearby drug store, and Policeman Kearney of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station summoned an ambulance from Knickerbocker Hospital. Dr. Kolar announced on his arrival, however, that the woman was dead. Weiman then was arrested by the policeman on a technical charge of homicide.

Death Auto Speeds On.

An aged woman, bruised and battered as the result of having been struck by an automobile on the main street of Orange as she was crossing the street with arms filled with bundles containing small toys, died in the Orange Memorial Hospital last midnight with the word "Christmas" on her quivering lips.

She was about seventy-five years old and neatly but plainly dressed. The party of motorists who were in the automobile that struck her did not stop after the accident. They escaped, although other motorists attempted to catch them. The Orange police learned later that two youths who answered the description of the persons in the death car were being held in Maplewood, not far from Orange. Detectives were sent to Maplewood to question them.

Charles Bress, 45, a clothing manufacturer of Long Island City, was killed and three other persons were seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a heavy truck on Third Avenue, Newark, last night. The injured, who were taken to a hospital, are Bress's wife, a fractured skull; Peter Daly of Harrisburg, Pa., who was driving the car, fractured skull, and his wife, broken ribs. Charles Crowder, driver of the truck, his wife, Fanny, and Mrs. Inda Flowers, who accompanied them, were bruised. No arrests were made.

Crossing Riverside Drive at Eighty-ninth Street last night, Mary Keenan, 37, of 1,800 Amsterdam Avenue, was run down by a Fifth Avenue bus and so seriously injured that she died shortly afterward in St. Luke's Hospital. John Coffee of 605 West 132d Street, driver of the bus, was locked up in the West 100th Street Station on a technical charge of homicide.

Elderly Woman Killed.

Another woman, who appeared to be about 60 years old, was killed about dawn when she was crossing Mail Street, in the rear of the City Hall Post Office, in the sleet storm. She had walked in front of a mail truck when nearing Broadway. Alfred Bradley, the chauffeur of the truck, and several other employes of the post office carried her to the delivery platform of the post office, which is in the rear of the Federal Building.

Bradley later told the police that the woman was conscious at the time and whispered the name "Moé Peters," and the address 88 Cherry Street. She died a few minutes before the arrival of Dr. Callahan from Broad Street Hospital. The police believe she was a scrub woman on her way to work in one of the neighboring office buildings.

Mrs. J. B. Schrieber, a bride of three months, was instantly killed in the forenoon when the automobile in which she and her husband were on their way from their home in Reading, Pa., to spend Christmas at the home of her parents in Newark, swerved off the road on Raistown Town Hill, near Mendham, N. J., and overturned in a ditch. The accident happened in a heavy fall of rain. Schrieber, who was driving the car, said that his view of the road had been obscured by the rain on the windshield. Mrs. Schrieber, who was 23 years old, was pinned under the car. Schrieber escaped injury, but was thrown from the automobile as it started to turn over. He summoned a physician, who said Mrs. Schrieber probably had been instantly killed.

Dies of Injuries.

John McGuire of 347 East Sixty-first Street, this city, died in the United Hospital at Port Chester from injuries received when he was struck by a motor truck while at work on a van on the Boston Post Road near Keller Street, Mamaroneck. The motor van, which was owned by the Mayfair Van Company of 214 East Fifty-fourth Street and of which McGuire was the driver, had skidded on the wet pavement, and McGuire had set about placing skid chains on the tires. The motor truck, owned by the Schults Bread Company, knocked him down and fractured his skull, both legs, his right arm and several ribs, one of which pierced his right lung. Fred G. Freeman, driver of the motor truck, of 30 Hildreth Street, Yonkers, later was held in $2,000 bail for a hearing when arraigned before Justice of the Peace Taylor.

Six motor vehicles, including five motor buses filled with passengers, were in a crash yesterday on the Weehawken viaduct leading to the Fourteenth Street Ferry Terminal in Hoboken. One of the buses skidded on the icy pavement and collided with a motor truck. The four other buses were close behind and when the drivers tried to check them they too skidded and rammed into the tangle of vehicles.

Only two persons were injured. Guido Borrg of 541 Central Avenue, West Hoboken, driver of the motor truck, received cuts on the hands and bruises about the body when he was thrown from his car. Walter Heinflse of 312 Smith Street, West Hoboken, who was riding on one of the buses, received contusions on the back. Both went home after being attended by a physician.

25 HURT AS BUS UPSETS.

Uniontown Wreck Temporarily Traps Shoppers in Fiery Car.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 24.—Seven persons were seriously injured and eighteen suffered minor hurts and burns when an automobile bus, laden with Christmas shoppers, overturned and caught fire on the Bute road five miles from here tonight.

The occupants were imprisoned in what threatened to become a fiery tomb, and struggled to escape, all being scorched and many cut by broken glass.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE STATIONERY

Advertising Managership

A position awaits a young man of loyalty, industry and ambition which will lead to the advertising managership of this organization.

Written applications only will be considered, which should be a complete statement of your business experience, age, education, earning capacity, etc.

Address Mr. Maurice Miller.

I. MILLER
Beautiful Shoes
FIFTH AVENUE at 46th STREET

WE PARK YOUR CAR
NO TROUBLE OR RISK FOR YOU

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shops—West 38th and West 37th Streets—Street Level

Friday

ULSTERS, SEMI-ULSTERS AND SINGLE OR DOUBLE-BREASTED OVERCOATS FOR MEN

$55

Should be $65 to $90

That's what other shops get for them!

Only once in our history have we had anything like these fabrics at anything like this figure—that was last year, and the response was so enthusiastic that we have elected to repeat the offer—the fabrics are the finest that a man can put on his back—the kind that are universally identified with the man who doesn't have to worry about what he spends for his clothes!

Close Crop Chinchillas	Plaid Back Fleeces
Herringbone Cheviots	Cheviot Cross Weaves
Flexible Vicunas	Long Wearing Meltons
Emerald Kerseys	Scotch Lovatts

Heathers Blues Ebonies

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Rendering Thanks

TODAY marks the close of the most successful Christmas business we have ever enjoyed, and we wish to thank the public whose patronage made it possible.

We desire also to thank our loyal employees for their splendid co-operation during this most trying period.

To both patrons & employees—

A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year

Weber and Heilbroner

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

BAG—MUCH WORRIED; HOME AND business neglected; am ill; please expel anxiety by communicating. VAHAN (brother).

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

CHINA TO OBSERVE ALL TREATY DUTIES

Reply to Recognition Asks Prompt Application of Washington Agreements.

NOTE SEEKS OTHER RIGHTS

Reminds Powers of Pleas Made in the Past to Many International Gatherings.

PEKING, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—The new Government today declared its intention of respecting all existing treaties, while expressing the hope that execution of the resolutions agreed to at the Washington Conference would not be long delayed.

In a note replying to the communication from the protocol powers, delivered Dec. 9, the Foreign Office expressed gratification for the assurances the powers gave of their support for the present Provisional Government. Reciprocating, the reply promised that China would continue to respect all treaties, conventions and other engagements as in the past. Then the note went on:

"The Chinese Government is gratified to be apprised that the Governments signatory to the Washington treaties are willing and anxious to proceed as soon as practicable with the carrying out of the measures contemplated in the Washington treaties and resolutions.

"The Government regrets the delay which has unexpectedly occurred, and sincerely hopes that with the assurances of friendly assistance now given by the Governments concerned, these measures could soon be put into execution, in accordance with the intentions of the agreements at the Washington Conference."

The note also voiced the hope that the powers at an early date might give sympathetic consideration to other well-known aspirations of the Chinese people, submitted in recent years to different international conferences by the Government, so that foreign relations may further be improved to the mutual benefit of the countries involved.

Tuan Follows Sun's Advice.

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PEKING, Dec. 24.—Aside from the note today to the powers thanking them for recognizing the Provisional Government, it became known that the Government has completed a revision of the draft for a rehabilitation conference.

Numerous suggestions submitted by Sun Yat-sen, the South China leader, were accepted, although Tuan Chi-jui, head of the Provisional Government, is not unaware of talk about a coalition of Sun and Feng Yu-hsiang, the Christian General.

Another indication of Tuan's decision to keep the opposing factions quiet is his reported plan to permit the Kiangsu military commanders to dispose of Chi Hsieh-yuan, the deposed military Governor of that province.

Foreigners are said to be concerned over the anti-Christian demonstration in Changsha, Hangchow, Ningpo and elsewhere, as some say it is possible that they are being inspired by Bolsheviks.

The communication of Dec. 9, from the representatives in China of the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan, Belgium, Italy and the Netherlands, to the Provisional Government offered full support and recognition conditioned upon recognition of all treaties and engagements entered into by the preceding Chinese Governments with the powers named.

At the Conference on Limitation of Armaments in Washington in 1921 many questions relating to China were taken up. It was agreed that two international commissions should be appointed, one to effect an increase in the tariff and the other to investigate the possibility of abolishing extra-territoriality. Neither commission has met as yet.

GERMANS HOLD CSERNYAK.

Alleged Kidnapper Is Silent Regarding His Wife's Daughter.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 24.—Captain Emmerich Csernyak, the Hungarian resident of New York who recently kidnapped his wife's fifteen-year-old daughter Magda von Laehne at the Vienna railroad station as she was being taken to her home in Budapest from a convent school by her father, is reported to have been arrested in Hamburg as he was about to sail.

According to the report, Magda was not with Captain Csernyak when the arrest was made, and he refused to give any information regarding the whereabouts of the girl.

The arrest of Csernyak may have most serious consequences for him, as he has been wanted for five years by the Hungarian authorities, who accuse him of being an accomplice in the assassination of Count Tisza. Four years ago Csernyak fled to Germay, but the Germans refused to extradite him on the ground that he was a political fugitive. Owing to this refusal, however, the Hungarian Government recently refused to extradite Matthias Eraberger's slayer, Schulz. It is expected that the Hungarian Government will repeat its request to the German Government for the extradition of Capain Csernyak, who is reputed to have made the trip from the United States in order to kidnap Magda.

MAY APPEAL TO VATICAN.

Argentina Likely to Take Bishop Boneo's Case to Rome.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 24.—The Argentine Government has instructed its Minister at the Holy See to inform the Vatican that if Bishop Boneo, recently appointed Apostolic Administrator of the Archdiocese of Buenos Aires, maintains his uncompromising attitude respecting the Government's warning not to exercise the functions of administrator, it will consider the situation produced thereby as one which will have to be taken up directly with the Vatican for solution, according to La Nacion.

It was indicated by the newspaper that the Government took this course as a time-saving measure, in anticipation that Bishop Boneo would reply to the recent official communication from Foreign Minister Gallardo with the statement that he was acting in accordance with instructions from his superior.

FREED RUSSIAN MUST LEAVE

Massachusetts Governor Reduces Term on That Condition.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—On the stipulation that he leave the country and return to Russia, Steve Shanoda of Needham, serving a term of eight to ten years in State Prison for assault with intent to murder, was granted a pardon by the Governor and Council today. He was one of four in a list of Christmas pardons. Two applications were refused.

Shanoda shot a compatriot at Needham April 24, 1922, the attack, it was said, being in revenge for injuries previously inflicted upon him. A representative of the Boston Legal Aid Society protested against the deportation clause, but the Pardon Committee of the Executive Council insisted that Shanoda could not be released on any other condition.

Massachusetts Birth Rate Increased.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—The birth rate in Massachusetts increased in 1923, showing a continued excess over the death rate, and divorces were more numerous, it is shown in the annual report of vital statistics made public today by the Secretary of State. The 89,210 births were 1.8 per cent. more than in 1922. Divorces granted in 1923 numbered 3,593, an increase of 0.8 per cent. over the previous year.

Priest Declines Gift of Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24.—When the Rev. James H. McGinnias, pastor of St. John's Catholic Church at Goshen, heard that his parishioners were preparing to present him with a fine automobile for Christmas, he requested that the project be abandoned and that the proceeds be devoted to charity. His wishes will be carried out.

Senator Underwood Ill With Grip.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Senator O. W. Underwood of Alabama is ill at his home here with an attack of grip. His condition is said not to be serious.

MIAMI PALM BEACH PARIS

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
57TH STREET WEST

SMART WINTER COATS

To the women who have waited for real winter weather to select their coats — we offer a varied collection of smart daytime models, at a price far below their actual value.

Formerly sold as high as 150.00

75.00

Daytime Coats and Evening Wraps

We have also selected 100 coats from our regular stock — all developed in lines decidedly Parisian — in the season's favored fabrics and furs.

Evening wraps in imported velvets many with metal linings — all replicas of Paris designs.

Formerly sold as high as 250.00

110.00

For Charge Purchases made on Dec. 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th and 31st, the bill will not be rendered until February 1st, 1925

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Friday—For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

DANCE AND EVENING FROCKS FOR HOLIDAY GAYETIES

48.00

A new collection including all the fashions smart young women are wearing—specially created for Christmas and New Year's festivities.

In all the smart fashions

ROSE PETALED FROCKS OF TULLE AND SATIN.
FROCKS OF SATIN AND PEARLS.
METAL BROCADE FROCKS.
OMBRE CHIFFON FROCKS.
FROCKS WITH OMBRE OSTRICH AND RHINESTONES.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Introducing for Mademoiselle
(14 to 20 years)

DAYTIME FROCKS—A NEW COLLECTION FOR MADEMOISELLE'S HOLIDAY AFFAIRS—AND AFTER!

39.50

Frocks as new as the New Year—and ready for all the matinees and tea dances of the season.

PLEATED CRÊPE GEORGETTE FROCKS TYING SMARTLY OVER CRÊPE SATIN SLIPS.
STRAIGHTLINE CRÊPE SATIN FROCKS WITH NARROW PLEATED FLOUNCES AT THE HEM.
CRÊPE SATIN FROCKS WITH THE NEW EMBROIDERED LACES.

MADEMOISELLE'S FROCK SHOP—*Third Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Friday—For Girls
(6 to 16 years)

THE SMARTEST OF THE NEW WINTER COATS WITH WARM FUR COLLAR AND CUFFS

This coat is the most successful of the new winter models because its quality is as fine as its fashion is smart

39.50

A $49.50 coat in everything but price

OF fine wool suede with large collar and cuffs of Australian Opossum fur and tiny self cordings above the cuffs and giving border effect around the bottom; silk lined and warmly interlined. In red, henna or green.

GIRLS' COAT SHOP—*Third Floor*

For Charge Purchases made on Dec. 26th, 27th, 29th, 30th and 31st, the bill will not be rendered until February 1st, 1925

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Friday
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Misses' Winter Coats
Richly Furred and in the Season's Smartest Models

60.00

The Greatest Coat Value Ever Offered

Of wool suede fabrics—plain or corded—with full length fur facings and huge fur collars and cuffs of natural muskrat or rock sable furs; in cranberry red, Russian green, black or brown; lined with wool Kashmir or silk crêpe.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

MISSES' COAT SHOP—*Third Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Friday

Misses' Ensemble Suits
With Smart Furs
At Reduced Prices

50.00

Coat and Frock

Prices before reduction $88.00 to $145.00

Long coats of wool suede with collars, collar and cuffs or bandings of beaver, Japanese mink, fox, leopard cat, natural squirrel or mole fur or imported leopard fur cloth—warmly interlined so that they may be worn separately—and one-piece frocks of cloth or silk; in cranberry red, green, brown or navy blue.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Third Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Friday

Misses' Winter Suits
With Smart Furs
At a Reduced Price

37.00

Prices before reduction $58.00 to $69.50

Exceptionally smart suits of wool suede or imported velvet corduroy with long or short coats; muskrat or leopard cat fur collars. In cranberry red, green, navy blue, brown or black.

Sizes 14 to 20 years

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Third Floor*

WE PARK YOUR CAR
NO TROUBLE OR RISK FOR YOU

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STONE SUMMONS BOOTLEG WITNESSES

Three Who Made Affidavits in Jersey Disclosures Are Called to Washington.

GANDERT REMAINS IN JAIL

Accused Ex-Prohibition Agent Is Unable to Raise Bail of $10,000.

Charles D. Kirk, who is to be one of the chief witnesses for the State in the trial of the fourteen officials and policemen indicted for paying protection money for the landing of millions of dollars' worth of liquor on the Weehawken waterfront, went to Washington yesterday. It is understood that he was summoned by Attorney General Stone.

John Dorsey and Charles Heagney, who, together with Kirk, submitted the affidavits upon which the first twelve indictments were based, also are expected in Washington on Monday, when Federal Attorney Walter G. Winne of the New Jersey district will return for a third meeting with the Attorney General.

Adrian G. Chamberlain, Federal Prohibition Enforcement Director for New Jersey, would not comment yesterday on the forty-four raids in Jersey City and Newark Tuesday by prohibition agents sent out from New York headquarters. In accordance with the orders of E. C. Yellowley, national head of prohibition enforcement, it was said yesterday that Federal search warrants soon would be issued for about 150 saloons in Newark and elsewhere in Hudson County.

The Rev. Frank Parker, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church in Jersey City, yesterday voiced the determination of the clergy there to follow up with "appropriate action" the demand made Tuesday upon Mayor Frank Hague and the Jersey City Commission that all saloons in the city be closed. Mr. Parker was one of the group of clergymen who made the demand upon the municipal officials and who charged the Mayor with laxity in enforcing State and Federal prohibition laws.

To Demand Action From Hague.

"We mean to follow this thing up as soon as the passing of the holidays gives us more time," Mr. Parker said. "We will meet in the near future, and devise means whereby we hope to get from the Mayor a more definite statement of his intentions. We are not altogether satisfied with what the officials said.

"We hoped they would be ready to meet our request. We don't believe that the law is being enforced, but we did believe that when we asked for strict enforcement the commission would promise to do all it could. Instead of that, they tried to hedge behind the statement that there are no saloons in Jersey City. The raids prove the falsity of that. You need go back no further to find that that isn't true."

Saloonkeepers in Hudson County were surprised yesterday at receiving tax bills from the Federal Government predicated on fines imposed by the United States Court for violations of the Volstead act. Some of the bills ranged from $2,000 to $2,700.

It was explained at the Federal Building in Newark that, under the Prohibition act, a person found guilty of violating it is liable to a tax of double the original amount levied in pre-prohibition days, which was $500 for selling liquor and $1,000 for manufacturing it. The bills were sent out under Section 35 of the Volstead act. It is asserted also that convicted liquor sellers and manufacturers are liable under another section of the Revenue act for taxes at the rate of $1,000 a year where the sale of liquor is prohibited under statute, as under the Hobart act in New Jersey.

Gandert Unable to Raise Bail.

Prosecutor A. C. Hart of Bergen County issued a statement yesterday in which he said he intended to rid the county of bootleggers and those who preyed upon them. Edward A. Gandert, former prohibition agent and now head of the county branch of the New Jersey Law Enforcement League, was still in Bergen County Jaily yesterday, charged with conspiracy and extortion, unable to raise the $10,000 on which he was held for the Grand Jury.

Gandert and Frank Glanz, an operator in his office, were arrested Monday on complaint of George Armstrong, a Ridgefield Park saloonkeeper, who alleged that Glanz took $200 in marked money from him after a threat to expose him as a liquor seller. Glanz furnished $1,000 in bail yesterday and was released.

Detectives in searching Gandert's office yesterday discovered a memorandum book containing the names of alleged saloonkeepers in Hackensack. Beside each name was a notation designating a suf of money, which the prosecutor will question Gandert about. At the time of the arrests Gandert denied that he knew Glanz. After the seizure of the memorandum book, Gandert admitted that he knew Glanz and that they had worked together in the real estate business before Glanz became connected with his office.

Foley to Be Tried Again.

J. Harry Foley, New Jersey State Sealer of Weights and Measures and secretary to Senator Edward I. Edwards when the latter was Governor of New Jersey, will go on trial for a second time in Federal District Court in Manhattan next Monday. It is charged that Foley and eighteen others sought to bribe Federal prohibition agents and representatives of the Department of Justice in connection with the so-called "Jersey beer ring." Foley and the others were arrested in a spectacular raid on a suite of rooms at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, Oct. 18, 1923. They were acquitted on one indictment.

It also was announced yesterday that Edward J. Butler, Vice President of the Peter Breidt Brewery, Elizabeth, had been directed to appear for trial on the same charge next Monday. He is at present making a trip around the world.

Chief of Police O'Neill of Bayonne seized a carload of beer yesterday at a Central Railroad of New Jersey siding in that city. Soon afterward Federal Agents Stephens and Gadin arrived, also intent upon seizing the same beer. The liquor was turned over to them and taken to the Eagle Warehouses in Newark.

JERSEY RAIDS EXPLAINED.

Outside Agents Called Because of Small Local Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Officials of the prohibition unit hastened to explain today that the raids on saloons in Newark and Jersey City yesterday engineered by Federal officials operating under the supervision of Regional Director R. G. Merrick, whose headquarters are in New York, should not be accepted as indicating a lack of faith in Adrian Chamberlain, State prohibition director for New Jersey.

Prohibition officials said that as State Director Chamberlain has a force of less than twenty-five men it becomes necessary from time to time to utilize the services of Regional Director Merrick's agents. Reports that Commissioner Haynes was not satisfied with enforcement endeavors in New Jersey have cropped out on a number of occasions, much to the annoyance of Senator Edge. Mr. Chamberlain was appointed on the recommendation of Senator Edge despite objections made by Commissioner Haynes. Senator Edge took the candidacy of Mr. Chamberlain to the White House, with the result that the appointment was made by direction of President Harding.

Later a regional director was named with jurisdiction over New York and New Jersey, and the regional director is at liberty to operate in New Jersey whenever he thinks conditions there warrant his attention.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

Beginning To-morrow

ANNUAL CLEARANCE OF WINTER APPAREL

INCLUDING FUR COATS

3350 pieces from our regular stocks, broken sizes and assortments, marked down for immediate disposal.

The Season's Largest Reductions

ALL SALES FINAL

207 Misses' Daytime & Evening Frocks

	Originally	SALE
Jersey, flannel, satin, velveteen	19.50 to 35.00	$15
Satin, faille, twill, flannel	35.00 to 45.00	22.50
Plaids, velvet, satin, rep, chiffon	49.50 to 69.50	38
Velvet, satin plaids, chiffon	59.50 to 79.50	48

165 Women's Daytime & Evening Dresses

	Originally	SALE
Satin afternoon dresses	25.00 to 35.00	$15
Satin and crepe daytime dresses	45.00 to 65.00	28
Cloth, silk, and some dinner gowns	55.00 to 75.50	38
Velvet and satin for street and afternoon	69.50 to 85.00	55
Velvet, satin, faille, individual models	89.50 to 125.00	75

30 Handsome Fur Coats

Sport and dressy coats for women and misses,

	Originally	SALE
Full length coats in Hudson seal black caracul, mole, raccoon, or mink	350.00 to 395.00	$295
Black caracul, squirrel or skunk trimmed	450.00 and 495.00	350
Full length Hudson seal wraps	750.00 and 795.00	495
Full length handsome mole wraps	495.00 and 595.00	395
Raccoon sport coats	195.00 and 225.00	150
Natural fine white ermine wraps	995.00 to 1350.00	750
Beautiful natural dark mink wraps	were up to 2250.00	1250 to 1750

240 Misses' Sport & Dressy Coats

the majority richly fur-trimmed

	Originally	SALE
Plaid or stripe sport coats	35.00 to 49.50	$25
Sport or dressy coats, with fur	85.00 to 125.00	45
Luxurious fur-trimmed coats	79.50 to 135.00	65
Individual model fur-trimmed coats	110.00 to 150.00	85
A few very handsome fur-trimmed coats	195.00 to 395.00	125 up
Evening coats, capes and wraps	135.00 to 235.00	95 up

190 Women's Sport & Dressy Coats

All beautifully fur-trimmed

	Originally	SALE
Suede finish fabrics with fur	65.00 to 85.00	$55
Sport and dressy coats, with fur	110.00 to 165.00	75
Luxuriously fur-trimmed coats	150.00 to 195.00	110 to 145
Evening coats, capes and wraps	165.00 to 365.00	125 up

125 Women's & Misses' Ensemble Suits

	Originally	SALE
All smartly fur-trimmed	69.50 to 110.00	$42.50

200 Crepe de Chine Overblouses

Original prices 7.50 to 10.50 SALE $3.90

400 Coat or Pull-over Sweaters

Original prices 5.00 to 9.25 SALE $3.50

Other higher cost coats, including imports, also reduced.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

For Friday and Saturday

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS WOMEN'S AND MISSES' APPAREL

In Some Instances the Quantities are Limited

WOMEN'S COATS

Fur Trimmed Coats 75.00
Formerly up to 155.00
One of a kind models of smart fabrics, lavishly trimmed with the fashionable furs.

Fur Trimmed Coats 95.00
Formerly up to 175.00
High class coats of finest winter materials, elaborately fur trimmed with black or brown fox, squirrel, beaver, kit fox, Hudson seal or nutria.

Evening Coats or Wraps 145.00
Formerly up to 245.00
A small, choice collection of lavishly fur trimmed velvet or metal cloth evening coats, also imported embroidered velvet capes.

Second Floor

WOMEN'S GOWNS

Silk Gowns 25.00
Formerly up to 75.00
A miscellaneous collection of gowns in various crepe silks.

Daytime or Evening Gowns 45.00
Formerly up to 135.00
Of crepe silk, crepe Georgette or silk velvet, in light or dark shades; also some printed chiffons.

High Class Gowns 68.00
Formerly up to 155.00
Evening gowns of chiffon or silk velvet, afternoon gowns of crepe silks or velvet, some of twill cloths.

Second Floor

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS

Ensemble or Tailored Suits 35.00
Formerly up to 125.00
Various types of suede-like fabrics, fur trimmed. Limited assortment, incomplete sizes.

Ensemble Suits 85.00
Formerly up to 195.00
Highest type ensemble costumes of smart fabrics, trimmed with fine furs.

Second Floor

BLOUSES AND TUNICS

Silk Overblouses 6.90
Formerly up to 19.50
Of crepe de chine, alpaca, satin or net; light or dark colors.

Tunic Overblouses 28.00
Formerly up to 75.00
Of silk velvet, hairline striped velvet, crepe Georgette or high class crepe silks.

Third Floor

MISSES' COATS

Fur Trimmed Coats 65.00
Formerly up to 145.00
Of fine materials, some with collars and cuffs, others with full revers or borders of fur.

Fur Trimmed Coats 95.00
Formerly up to 175.00
Lavishly fur trimmed high class coats, many with deep borders or one-side revers.

Fur Trimmed Coats 135.00
Formerly up to 250.00
Smart coats of finest fabrics, richly trimmed with luxurious furs.

Sizes 14 to 18—Third Floor

MISSES' FROCKS

Miscellaneous Frocks 22.00
Formerly up to 55.00
Daytime and afternoon frocks, including twills and silk crepes.

Afternoon or Dance Frocks 34.00
Formerly up to 95.00
Including twills, kashmeres, crepe satins, flat crepes failles, and chiffon dance frocks.

High Class Frocks 50.00
Formerly up to 125.00
Tailored cloth frocks, crepe satins, crepe silks and velvets. Also chiffon dance frocks.

Sizes 14 to 18—Third Floor

SPORTS ATTIRE

Sports Frocks 25.00
Formerly up to 59.00
Of imported plaids, flannel, kashmere or imported novelty fabrics.

Sports Frocks 38.00
Formerly up to 79.00
Swagger types of kashmere, plaids, also a few silk sports frocks.

Fur Trimmed Sports Coats 55.00
Formerly up to 95.00
Of imported stripes, plaids, basketine or brushed angora with sports furs—beaver, leopard, pahmi, raccoon or mink-marmot.

Fur Trimmed Sports Coats 85.00
Formerly up to 165.00
Of imported lustrah, Cumberland homespun, swagger plaids or stripes, trimmed with dyed squirrel, Jap mink, kit fox, pahmi or dyed fitch.

Knitted Frocks 20.00
Formerly up to 65.00
Of rayon, wool and rayon, alpaca or mohair yarns.

Wool or Silk Sweaters 8.50
Formerly up to 35.00
Slip-on or coat styles in alpaca or mohair; smart sport colors, also some sweaters of pure silk or bauclette.

Fourth Floor

SMART FUR COATS

Natural Muskrat Coats 125.00
Formerly 165.00
47-inch length full flare models of well matched selected pelts.

Hudson Seal Coats 210.00
Formerly 295.00
48-inch length model of dyed muskrat trimmed with contrasting furs.

Brown Caracul Coats 215.00
Formerly 350.00
48-inch length model trimmed with contrasting furs.

No Exchanges *No C.O.D.'s* *No Credits*

AIR EXPRESS CRASH KILLS 8 PERSONS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

imprisoned passengers. They could only watch the flames.

The only thing left to do when the fierce blaze subsided was to take out the charred bodies, which were removed to the police mortuary.

A statement by the Imperial Airway Company said it was not believed that any Americans were involved in the accident.

Previous Air Accidents, London to Paris.

Thirty-seven persons have lost their lives and twelve have been seriously injured in airplane accidents on the London-Paris air service since its inauguration. The first accident, in which four persons were killed and five others hurt, occurred on Dec. 14, 1920.

Until yesterday's mishap the most serious accident was that of April 7, 1922, when a Goliath passenger plane belonging to the French Compagnie des Grande Express Aériens, flying from the Paris airdrome at Le Bourget to London, collided with an English airplane flying from London. The French machine carried three passengers, a pilot and mechanic. The British machine carried only a pilot and cabin boy. All were instantly killed except the British pilot, who died afterward. Among the dead were Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Bruce Yule of New York, who were on their honeymoon.

This was the first accident ever reported in which two airplanes flying in opposite directions on a regular route between two cities crashed together.

The first fatal accident in connection with the service occurred at Golder's Green, near London, when a giant Handley-Page machine crashed to the ground just beside the airdrome from which it had started on the voyage to Paris. The pilot, mechanic and two passengers were killed and five other passengers injured. The machine caught fire and all the victims were burned.

Two passengers and a pilot were killed when a French machine on the way from London to Paris fell into the English Channel off Folkstone on June 3, 1922. The passengers were Dr. Gordon Ley, a well-known London surgeon, and Paul Carroll, a French manufacturer.

A French airplane crashed at East Malling, Kent, England, on the afternoon of Aug. 27, 1923, and one passenger was killed and nine others injured. Three of the injured were Americans.

Laurence Schwab of Oelrichs & Co., New York, was one of the six victims of a disaster at Monsures, near Amiens, on May 14, 1923. Three of the passengers were burned to death. The plane fell in flames, and all of the victims were dead before help could reach them.

Three months later two Americans were killed when an airplane they had hired to take them from Le Bourget to London crashed at Degney. Gabriel Poulain, noted for his exploits as a French airman during the war, was piloting the machine, and was killed.

Five Americans had a narrow escape when a London to Paris plane fell at Berck-Plage, about twenty-two miles south of Boulogne.

GREEN SATISFIED WITH LABOR OUTLOOK

Federation's New Head Calls Dawes Plan and Industrial Peace Beneficial Factors.

COSHOCTON, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Prospects for organized labor in 1925, considering the country at large, are "reasonably satisfactory," William Green, newly elected President of the American Federation of Labor, stated today. Mr. Green is spending the holidays here with relatives.

His opinion, he said, was based on two factors. The first was the stabilizing effect of the operation of the Dawes plan in Europe. The moral effect of the settlement of the reparations controversy on the working class would be great and the markets that would be created abroad would have a direct and immediate effect on industry in this country.

The second factor was the absence of disturbing influences in industry at the present time. There were no strikes or shut-outs of major proportions; and there was no immediate likelihood of any.

He declined to outline any future aims for the organization which he heads nor would he intimate if his leadership would effect a change in the policies of the organization.

He will go to Washington Sunday and after a brief stay there will go to Indianapolis to sever his connection with the United Mine Workers of America, of which he has served as Secretary-Treasurer. His resignation is to become effective Jan. 10. His successor, he said, probably would be named at a meeting of the executive council of the mine workers, scheduled for Jan. 8.

SENTENCES CAR TO GARAGE.

Yonkers Judge Orders Offender Not to Drive Again Until 1925.

Charged with driving his automobile without proper license plates, Harry Levy, a real estate broker, of 115 Maple Street, Yonkers, was instructed by Judge David Gorfinkel in Yonkers City Court yesterday to put his car in a garage and not drive it again this year. The complaint was made by Traffic Officer Robert Busch.

Judge Gorfinkel severely censured Levy and ordered him not to drive his car again until he had obtained the new 1925 license plates.

Robs Store and Locks Manager In.

FREEPORT, L. I., Dec. 24.—A well-dressed young man, armed with a pistol, held up John Eichorn, manager of a Federal Food Store on Bayview Avenue, tonight and escaped with $15 he took from the cash drawer. He then removed the keys to the front door from Eichorn's pocket, locked him in the store and drove off in an automobile he had parked in front of the store.

COUNTESS IS ROBBED OF GEMS ON STREET

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

$2,000. The Countess said the highwaymen had overlooked another piece of jewelry, valued at $7,500, which she wore at her throat.

Countess Irene said her mother was powerless to thwart the robbers and that she was so bewildered she did not try to summon aid or give chase. The two men jumped back into the automobile, where a third had remained sitting at the steering wheel, and quickly disappeared.

According to Countess Irene, her mother upon reaching home made known her loss. It was decided that she report the robbery to the Aetna Insurance Company of America, because the Countes had insured her jewels with that company soon after her arrival in America.

The lost jewels are understood to have been insured for $35,000. Some of them had been in the family more than a hundred years. The insurance covered only the period of the Countess's visit to the United States, which expires Saturday.

Burton Emory, head of the adjustment department of the Aetna Insurance Company, declined to discuss the case in any way or even to admit that a robbery had been reported.

Maison Maurice Inc.

663 FIFTH AVENUE, at 52d STREET

Beginning Tomorrow, Friday

Absolute Clearance Sale

Our Entire Winter Collections of

COATS--WRAPS--SUITS

DRESSES--GOWNS

At Drastic Reductions

One of the Most Important Sale Events Ever Presented on Fifth Avenue

Luxurious Cloth Coats

Magnificently Fur Trimmed

$55 Were to $85 — $95 Were to $150 — $145 Were to $250

Street & Afternoon Dresses

In a Marvelous Selection of Silks and Cloths

$25 Were to $75 — $55 Were to $125 — $75 Were to $185

Evening Gowns

The Richest Fashions of the Season

$55 Were to $135 — $75 Were to $165 — $95 Were to $195

Ensemble Suits Were to $295 at $95 | Evening Dresses Were to $100 at $25 | Summer Gowns for Southern Wear Now $15

Owing to the Extreme Reductions All Sales will be considered Final.

This is an unprecedented event, no sale that you can recall equals this in real savings.

An Institution of Paris Fashion

RUSSEKS

FIFTH AVENUE

At 36th Street

These are furs of the highest quality, in the most fashionable styles of the season.

Nearly A Million Dollars Worth of

FINE FUR COATS

For Madame and Mademoiselle

At 33⅓% to 50%

BELOW REGULAR SELLING PRICES

Cocoa Ermine $695

THE First Great Annual event to be held in our new building will be inaugurated tomorrow, Friday, December 26th, with Fur Coats of exceptional quality and beauty. RUSSEKS has long been famous for Furs — From our earliest days we have had an enviable reputation for the high quality of our Furs—a reputation which has increased with the years, until today RUSSEKS is known as one of the great Fur Houses of America.

This important sale includes all the fur coats and wraps from our own carefully selected collections — nearly a million dollars worth of the finest pelts . . It is a wonderful opportunity to enjoy the greatest savings.

It is not possible, in one advertisement, to give all the details of this great January Fur Event—but values listed here are simply examples of the values which will prevail throughout Russek's Famous Fur Department, beginning tomorrow.

Mink $1150

ALL CHARGE PURCHASES MADE DURING THIS FUR SALE WILL NOT BE BILLED UNTIL FEBRUARY 1st!

Caracul Jacquettes . . . $59.50
Fox or squirrel collar and cuffs.

A Few Odd Coats . . . $125
Hudson Seal capes, Caracul coats, Caracul capes, Persian capes and coats.

Hudson Seal Coats . . . 165
With Dyed Squirrel collars and cuffs.

Cocoa Caracul Coats . . 195
With great, soft collars of Fox furs.

Gray Caracul Coats . . 195
With Squirrel collars, cuffs and borders

Fine
MODEL FUR COATS

Just one of each, of course—sumptuous wraps of great beauty and the finest furs

Baby Caracul Wrap . . $695
An unusually smart model

Baby Caracul Wrap . . 895
A beautiful model

Broadtail Coat . . . 1,650
With sable collar and cuffs

Dark Eastern Mink Coat 1,995
The pelts perfectly matched

Broadtail Coat . . . 2,450
Trimmed with Chinchilla

Dark Eastern Mink Coat 2,495
A handsome model

Broadtail Coat . . . 3,500
Trimmed with Russian sable

SECOND FLOOR

Am. Broadtail Coats . . . 225
With squirrel collars, cuffs and panels.

Leopard Cat Coats . . . $245
Red Fox collars, cuffs and borders.

Am. Broadtail Coat . . 250
Fox collar, cuffs and border.

Hudson Seal Coats . . . 295
With contrasting Fox collars, cuffs and borders.

Raccoon Coats 295
Smart models and beautifully matched skins.

Gray Squirrel Coats . . 395
Of the clear blue skins that are most desirable.

Krimmer Coats 395
With taupe Fox collars, cuffs and borders.

Kolinsky Fitch Coats . . 495
Distinctive model of fine skins.

Cocoa Caracul Coats . . 495
With Fox collar, cuffs and border.

Persian Lamb Coats . . 495
With Mink collars and cuffs.

Natural Dark Fitch Coats 495
Finest pelts, carefully matched.

Beige Squirrel Coats . . 595
Smart models of beautiful pelts

Brown Dyed Alaskan Seal 595
With fluffy Fox collars, cuffs and borders.

Beige Ermine Capes . . 595
Smart capes of beautiful furs.

Beige Ermine Coats . . 595
With Fox collars and cuffs.

Kolinsky Coats $695
Perfectly matched pelts.

Cocoa Ermine Coats . . 695
With Cocoa Fox, collars, cuffs and borders

White Ermine Coats . . 695
Beautiful coats with white Fox collars, cuffs and borders.

Mink Coats 895
Handsome coats of dark pelts, beautifully matched.

Broadtail Coats 1000
Handsome coats with Sable collars and cuffs.

Russian Sable Wrap . 5750
A regal wrap of beauty and distinction

And—
This Special for Men!

RACCOON COATS

Fine Pelts,—beautifully matched—the very Coat—College and business men & youths are wearing this winter.

$185

HIGHT GETS LIFE, WOMAN 35 YEARS

Jury Deliberates Eleven Hours Over Fate of Mrs. Sweetin and Former Minister.

SHE WANTED HIM HANGED

Declares She Had Rather Go to the Gallows Than Spend Year in Prison.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Dec. 24.—Found guilty early this morning by a jury which had deliberated since 10 o'clock last night of the murder of Wilford Sweetin by poison, his wife, Elsie Sweetin, was sentenced to imprisonment for thirty-five years, and Lawrence M. Hight, former minister and her partner in the crime, received a life sentence.

Bitterness against Hight and dissatisfaction with her sentence were expressed by Mrs. Sweetin as she was led from the courtroom.

"If they had only hanged him," she cried to Sheriff Grant Holcomb as she was led back to jail through crowds of Christmas shoppers, "I wouldn't care."

Her former infatuation for Hight seemed turned to hatred.

"I would as soon have been hanged as to have one year in prison," she said. "I told my lawyer,—Mr. Smith, to tell the jury to send me to the gallows or home to my children, and he did. But they would not do it.

"I still think I have been misunderstood. I was led into a trap. That is why I am able to receive the verdict as I do. I am innocent."

"I still maintain I am innocent," said Hight. "I am not guilty, but I am not mad at anybody. If I have to go to the penitentiary, I have to go, that is all. I am not guilty. I wasn't afraid of death, the penitentiary or anything else."

Judge Kern gave the defense until Dec. 29 to file motions for a new trial, and said he would hear arguments on the motions on Jan. 3. Asked if he intended to press his motion, Nelson Layman, attorney for Hight, said: "It is just the usual formal motion which may or may not be pressed."

The jury deliberated about eleven hours. The jurors stated they had been unanimous for finding both defendants guilty from the first ballot, but that there had been a wide difference of opinion as to the punishment to be inflicted upon Mrs. Sweetin. The decision as to her represented a compromise. Only two of the jurors favored infliction of the death penalty on Hight and none voted for the hanging of Mrs. Sweetin.

If the case arising from Mrs. Hight's death by poison were tried, it was stated, it probably would be against Hight alone and the sole purpose would be to increase the punishment of Hight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 24.—Lawrence M. Hight, who received a life sentence at Mount Vernon today, would be eligible under the Illinois law to parole in twenty years on good behavior, and Mrs. Elsie Sweetin in eleven and two-third years, C. P. Mansfield, Assistant Attorney General, explained today.

MRS. ENSMINGER TO FIGHT.

Will Oppose Extradition on Charge of Sending Poisoned Candy.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Hilma Ensminger, under arrest in the custody of her counsel on a charge of having sent poisoned candy to her 7-year-old stepson, George Ensminger Jr., at Olean, N. Y., will fight any effort to extradite her, according to statements of her attorneys made at Columbia, Miss. She maintained today that the Olean authorities had made a mistake, declaring that the candy which she sent to the child was "absolutely pure and harmless," and that it was sent with a package of toys through registered mail.

Mrs. Ensminger, who is the wife of a professional golfer, was Miss Hilma Barnes of Columbia before her marriage.

PROPOSES NEW PRISON JOB.

Assistant to Director Requested in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 24.—Burdette G. Lewis, State Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, has forwarded a request to the Civil Service Commission for the appointment of an assistant to Calvin Derrick, Director of Administration and Industries at the New Jersey State Prison. The State Board of Control and the Board of Prison Managers are said to concur in the request.

It is only a little more than a year ago that Mr. Derrick himself was named to the prison staff, coming here from the superintendency of the State Home for Boys at Jamesburg. His present salary is $7,500 a year plus an allowance of $1,200. For the assistant a salary of $4,000 is suggested. William Mills, business manager of the State home at Jamesburg, is proposed for the post.

FREED, THEN ARRESTED.

Prisoner Found in Stolen Taxi After His Sentence Had Been Suspended.

On Tuesday Judge Joseph F. Mulqueen in General Sessions suspended sentence for burglary on Thomas Murphy. Early yesterday morning Murphy was found unconscious in a taxicab stolen from Michael A. West of 60 West 100th Street, after the cab had crashed into another at Fifty-first Street and Seventh Avenue.

Murphy was arrested on suspicion of robbery and held without bail. He gave his address as the Tombs, remarking that that was the only home he had. Murphy said he went from court to a pool room, spent some hours with a friend who invited him to take a ride and came to to find himself back in the toils.

POTS AND KETTLES FIGHT.

Christmas-Tree Controversy Ends in Police Station.

John Kettles and George Pota, his son-in-law, had an argument at their home at 448 West Fifty-third Street last night that finished at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station with the help of Policeman Kabish. From some of the night young Kettles Kabish learned that the quarrel started over the decoration of a Christmas tree.

Before he could persuade Kettles to accompany him to the station the policeman had to use his night stick on Kettles.

Warrant for Ocean City Official.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 24.—A warrant has been issued by Magistrate Joseph A. Paxson here for the arrest of City Commissioner Everton A. Corson of Ocean City on a charge of passing a worthless check for $48. The complainant is Alfonso di Benedetto of the Terminal Hotel. Corson is the head of a large contracting firm.

Honduras Elects President Dec. 28.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 24.—Presidential elections will be held in Honduras on Dec. 28.

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH ST.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000

CLEARANCE Winter Apparel at about ½ price

Entire Stocks for Women, Misses, Juniors, Girls and Infants On Sale Beginning Friday Morning

OUR Entire Regular Winter Stock—Quantities are limited and, in most instances, but one or two of a kind remain. In this event is offered apparel for every occasion—street, sport, dinner or evening fashions of the season's most favored fabrics and styles.

For Women & Misses

ENSEMBLE SUIT COSTUMES
Originally Priced 58. to 500.
Now Priced 29. to 195.
FIFTH FLOOR

MILLINERY
Originally Priced 10.50 to 25
Now Priced 3.95
THIRD FLOOR

KNITTED SPORT CLOTHES
Originally Priced 39.75 to 85.
Now Priced 15. to 18.50
THIRD FLOOR

SWEATERS
Originally Priced 9.75 to 12.75
Now Priced 5.
THIRD FLOOR

SKIRTS
Originally Priced 7.50 to 27.50
Now Priced 3.50 to 5.50
FIFTH FLOOR

In the Women's Sport Shop

WOMEN'S SPORT COATS
Originally Priced 59.50 to 145.
Now Priced 29.50 to 72.50
SEVENTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S SPORT FROCKS
Originally Priced 29.50 to 69.50
Now Priced 14.75 to 34.75
SEVENTH FLOOR

NO C. O. D's

For Women

WOMEN'S FROCKS
Originally Priced 29.50 to 295.
Now Priced 18.50 to 175.
FIFTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S COATS
Originally Priced 69.50 to 495.
Now Priced 39.50 to 295.
FIFTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S EVENING WRAPS
Originally Priced 125. to 495.
Now Priced 62.50 to 250.
FIFTH FLOOR

For Misses

MISSES' FROCKS
Originally Priced 29.50 to 275.
Now Priced 14.75 to 137.50
THIRD FLOOR

MISSES' COATS
Originally Priced 49.75 to 350.
Now Priced 27.50 to 195.
THIRD FLOOR

MISSES' EVENING WRAPS
Originally Priced 79.50 to 450.
Now Priced 50. to 250.
THIRD FLOOR

NO CREDITS

For Young People

CHILDREN'S COATS (2-6 yrs)
Originally Priced 10.95 to 29.75
Now Priced 5.50 to 17.50
SECOND FLOOR

CHILDREN'S DRESSES (2-6 years)
Originally Priced 8.95 to 24.75
Now Priced 5.95 to 15.75
SECOND FLOOR

BABY BOYS' SUITS (1-4 yrs)
Originally Priced 11.95 to 22.75
Now Priced 6.95 to 12.95
SECOND FLOOR

CHILDREN'S HATS (2-6 yrs)
Originally Priced 4.95 to 9.95
Now Priced 2.
SECOND FLOOR

GIRLS' FROCKS
Originally Priced 9.50 to 16.50
Now Priced 6. to 9.
SECOND FLOOR

GIRLS' COATS
Originally Priced 25. to 49.50
Now Priced 12.50 to 25.
SECOND FLOOR

JUNIORS' FROCKS
Originally Priced 16.50 to 35.
Now Priced 9. to 19.50
SECOND FLOOR

JUNIORS' COATS
Originally Priced 39.50 to 79.50
Now Priced 19.75 to 49.50
SECOND FLOOR

NO APPROVALS

CHINESE SLAYER'S PLEA SELF-DEFENSE

Mock's Lawyer Tells Jury Gong Was Shot in Quarrel Over Laundry Sale.

FIGHTS MENTION OF TONGS

First Witness for Accused Admits On Leongs Formerly Frequented His Restaurant.

After the prosecution had rested yesterday at the trial of Mock Yick Tong in the Bronx Supreme Court for the alleged murder of Gong Chong Foon in the latter's laundry at 1,419 Brook Avenue on Thanksgiving Day, Charles McLaughlin, counsel for the accused, told the jury he would prove that the killing was in self-defense in a quarrel over the breaking of an agreement.

The police contended at the time of the shooting that it was an outcome of the warfare between the Hip Sing and On Leong Tongs, as the victim had been a member of the Hip Sing faction and Mock and also Lee Har, jointly indicted with Mock, were On Leong members.

Assistant District Attorney Henderson concluded his case with the questioning of several civilians who participated in the capture of the accused Chinese as they were fleeing from the laundry. These witnesses told of seeing Mock throw a pistol away. A policeman who arrested the two Chinese after they had been brought back to the laundry said that the pistol contained four empty shells and two cartridges of the same calibre and make as the three bullets found in the body and head of Gong Chong Foon.

Mr. McLaughlin told the jury that Gong had agreed eight days before the shooting to sell the laundry to Mock and Lee for $200; that Gong repudiated the agreement to sell at the behest of his son, and that, in accordance with a Chinese custom, it was incumbent on Gong, not only to return the $200, but also to pay an equal sum as a penalty for a breach of faith.

They called on Gong, he added, to demand the money or the delivery of the business, whereupon Gong drew a pistol from under the counter and the son seized a hatchet. It was not until then, he declared, that Mock fired.

Sam Wo, owner of a restaurant at 41 Mott Street, the first witness for the defense, testified that he had helped to negotiate the sale. On cross-examination Wo was questioned, despite a torrent of objections by Mr. McLaughlin, about his reported affiliations with the On Leong Tong. He denied that he was a member, but admitted that his restaurant, which is in the building where are the headquarters of the On Leongs, had been formerly frequented by members.

Adrift in Lifeboat Off Cape Cod.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—A small boat, presumably a ship's lifeboat, with six or seven persons aboard, was reported adrift off Cape Cod by the fishing schooner L. A. Dunton today. The fishermen said they saw the boat Sunday morning, manoeuvred to get alongside, but lost sight of it in the vapor and snow flurries that prevailed. The boat was not far off shore, and it was believed those aboard were not in great danger.

CROWD SEES WIFE STABBED TO DEATH

Woman Attacked on Her Way to Work in Upper Broadway Delicatessen Store.

SAY HUSBAND CONFESSED

Police Doubt His Story That He Used Fountain Pen—Couple Had Separated.

Three days after locating his wife, from whom he was said to have been separated six months, Carl Smith, 36 years old, a night electrician at the Hotel Pennsylvania, according to the police, stabbed her mortally yesterday before a large group of early morning shoppers at Broadway and 148th Street. The woman, Elsie Smith, 24 years old, was crossing the street to Hudes's delicatessen store, at 3,605 Broadway, where she worked, when her husband attacked her, the police say. She staggered into the store and died soon after in a drug store where she had received first aid treatment.

Smith was caught by a laundry truck Drive. At first he denied the stabbing. Drive. At first he edenied the stabbing. Finally, the police say, they drew a confession from him. When he was brought before Assistant District Attorney F. Francis Marrow, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, he again protested his innocence. The police quoted him as admitting that he inflicted the wound with a fountain pen. Because of its nature, however, they said this was impossible, but no knife was found on him when he was caught. An autopsy will be performed this morning.

Two weeks ago Smith is said to have told the detectives his wife and seven-year-old daughter Clara disappeared from their home. Mrs. Abbey Walsh, janitress of 367 West Thirty-fifth Street, where Smith later moved, told a different story. She said that Smith and his wife separated six or seven months ago after he had been arrested for intoxication. At that time, Mrs. Walsh said, Smith told her the little girl was placed in the custody of the Children's Society. He had not seen his wife since, she told the police, but had succeeded in convincing the society's officials that they should release the child in his care. This was to have been done yesterday, the janitress said. There was no one at the Children's Society yesterday afternoon to confirm this, all the employes having the afternoon off to do Christmas shopping. Smith traced his wife to the delicatessen store on Sunday night.

At the police station Smith accused his wife of breaking up their home. He was held without bail for examination Jan. 2 by Magistrate House in Homicide Court.

Convict Located After Five Years.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 24.—Howard Gordon Carson of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of five men who escaped from the Summer Street jail on Oct. 13, 1919, after beating Joseph Brogan, a guard, into unconsciousness and stealing his keys, has been located by the police in the Cranston (R. I.) jail, where he is serving a five-year sentence for larceny under the name of James O'Connell.

LEAVES $40,000 TO DOGS.

Miss Anita Ashley Makes Bequest to League for Animals.

A legacy of $40,000 under the will of Miss Anita C. Ashley has been received by the New York Women's League for Animals, according to an announcement made yesterday by James Speyer, Treasurer of the League. In memory of her generosity one of the wards in the Ellin Prince Speyer Hospital for Animals, set aside for the care of dogs suffering from distemper, will be named the Anita C. Ashley Ward.

The Board of Directors has been enlarged to meet the growing demands upon the league. It has always been composed entirely of women, but an advisory committee of men has now been added to take charge of some of the business details. Its members are Colonel C. Sidney Haight, U. S. A., retired; William J. Berg, George P. Messervy, William DeForest Manice and James Speyer. There is also a Men's Endowmen Fund Committee, of which Mr. Speyer is Chairman and H. C. Holt, Alvin W. Krech, Robert G. Mead, Andrew J. Miller and Henry W. Taft the members. The fund is something over $100,000, but the committee's goal is $500,000.

STUDIO AND SHOP HELD UP.

Two Armed Men Rob Photographer and Signmakers.

Two men went to the photographic studio of Peter Papanicholaou at 410 Third Avenue yesterday afternoon and took $2.60 from the clerk, Charles McKinney. Despite their threats, emphasized with pistols, McKinney was unable to open the safe, so they fled. The safe was full of chemicals, so they didn't miss much.

Two armed men held up and robbed the sign shop of Sfard & Serota at 791 Broadway, near Tenth Street, shortly before noon yesterday. Mark Sfard, one of the proprietors, was in the shop when the robbers entered. They made him open the safe, from which they took $410, then ran out.

Stern Brothers

FORTY-SECOND and FORTY-THIRD STREETS, WEST of FIFTH AVENUE

Exceptional Buying Opportunities in Women's Apparel

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

$49.50 $78.00 $85.00

Developed of fine Suede Finished Fabrics with collar and cuffs, and collar, cuffs and border of the season's smartest short and long haired furs. New colors and black. Sizes 36 to 46. *Stern Brothers—Third Floor.*

Women's Cloth & Silk Dresses

$18.50 $25.00 $35.00

Four hundred dresses, including models greatly reduced, together with a collection of new frocks just received and specially priced for this event. Dresses for sports and general wear, afternoon and informal evening affairs.

Wool Jersey, Twills, Silk Crepe, Satin and Novelty Fabrics

Smart colors, many new shades, black and navy. Sizes 36 to 46. Large showing of sizes 40, 42 and 44. *Stern Brothers—Third Floor.*

Women's Fur-Trimmed

Ensemble Suits

Costume Complete-Dress with Fur-trimmed Coat

$55.00 *Formerly $75 to $110*

A selection of one or two of a kind. Mostly in sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40. Fashioned of Suede Finished fabrics. Dress of Silk and Cloth with fur-trimmed coat to match. Predominating colors.

Women's and Misses'

Skirts

$5.75 *and* $7.75

Swagger models for winter sports' events or town wear. Colors gay or conservative. Fine fabrics. Nicely tailored.

Waistbands 26 to 34.

Stern Brothers—Third Floor.

FOUNDED 1860

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS INC

WHERE GOOD FURS ARE SOLD AT LOW PRICES

35 West 35th Street

Salesrooms Open from 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. During This Sale

Furs bearing the **Jackman Label** are like pieces of silver stamped "Sterling." They are good all the way through and they give good service.

Furs bearing the **Jackman Label** are sold by the best merchants in every city in the United States.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE of FUR COATS IN A DIRECT SALE

FROM WHOLESALER TO CONSUMER

Our Annual Winter Clearance Sale of Furs has become an institution in New York in the past few years. Thousands have waited for this famous event.

In our sale starting tomorrow we have marked these garments at prices that will sell them quickly, regardless of their cost or value, and many such as are offered here may not be purchased to such advantage for years to come.

Coming at this time, with the cold weather just ahead, and with Fur Coats in the greatest favor they ever enjoyed, it gives you an opportunity to own a better Fur Coat than you ever had an idea you could afford to buy.

And this in the face of a sharp advance in the price of skins for next season.

BROWN CARACUL COATS Full Length
As popular as they are beautiful, these coats represent tremendous savings. Fox trimmed.
$150 *Regular value $300*

AMERICAN BROADTAIL COATS Full Length
Finest quality the world produces. Bronze color. Beautiful coll rs and cuffs of contrasting fur.
$225 *Regular value $450*

MOLE COATS Full Length
Made from good quality Scotch Mole. Squirrel trimmed.
$275 *Regular value $530*

SEALINE COATS Full Length
A becoming, serviceable coat of fine quality skins.
$50 *Regular value $100*

MARMOT COATS Full Length
Made from fine quality, selected skins. Long wearing coats, charming in appearance.
$90 *Regular value $160*

MUSKRAT COATS Full Length
Fine quality, good color, excellent linings.
$70 *Regular value $125*

JACQUETTES
Brown Caracul Jacquettes A favored model this season. Fine quality. Our regular value $50. SALE PRICE $25
Squirrel Jacquettes Wonderfully attractive. Unusual quality. Our regular value $250. SALE PRICE $125
All fur Jacquettes of every description reduced to prices below their cost of production.

MINK COATS Full Length
We are now offering one of the finest collections of Mink Coats that the New York public has been given an opportunity to buy this season.
All supremely beautiful, and remarkable values.

Regularly $1200	NOW	$750
Regularly $1450	NOW	$900
Regularly $1650	NOW	$1100
Regularly $2100	NOW	$1450
Regularly $2800	NOW	$1875
Regularly $3100	NOW	$2050

RUSSIAN SABLE WRAPS
The ultra-luxurious in fur. Made from skins of rare quality.
$7500 *Regular value $15,000*

Fine HUDSON BAY SABLE WRAPS
A wrap of unusual brilliance. Now priced at
$5500 *Regular value $11,000*

BEAVER COATS Full Length
Made from fine quality Canadian skins. A rich garment, beautifully lined.
$425 *Regular value $640*

PERSIAN LAMB COATS Full Length
Fine, close, silky curl skins. Kolinsky Collar and Cuffs.
$175 *Regular value $450*

RACCOON COATS Full Length
Finest quality the world produces. Warm, roomy and serviceable. Flapper model, or with border.
$275 *Regular value $390*

GRAY SQUIRREL COATS Full Length
Fine quality. A garment of extreme loveliness.
$350 *Regular value $525*

Hudson Seal Coats
(Dyed Muskrat)

Amazing Values *Many Below Cost*

Hundreds of luxurious models to select from, all unusually beautiful garments. Collars and cuffs of all the most desirable trimmings, such as Skunk, Squirrel, Fox and Fitch, at slightly higher prices. You have never before been offered fine quality garments like these at a price so low, and are not apt to get values like these again. Every one of these coats is made and lined in accordance with the usual high JACKMAN standard of excellence.

Misses' Sizes	Sizes 36 to 42	Finest quality the world produces
SALE PRICE	SALE PRICE	SALE PRICE
$135	$150	$295
Regular value $375	*Regular val e $300*	*Regular value $590*

We have a vast assortment of higher priced Fur Coats and Fur Wraps equal in value to those that are advertised here.

ALASKA SEAL COATS Full Length
A coat that faithfully interprets the charm and beauty of fur.
$375 *Regular Value $650*
Trimmed with Marten collars—$395

SILVER MUSKRAT COATS Full Length
Of enhancing charm, in its lovely silver color, this coat has gained the preference of many women.
$195 *Regular Value $330*

Caracul Coats
Full Length

A wide assortment of the models most favored this season.

Greatly reduced in price, these Caracul Coats represent the utmost in value and the exceptional in quality. In a variety of charming models and a world of beautiful trimmings, including Fox, Viatka Squirrel, and Natural Black Muskrat.

Formerly	$375	NOW $195	Formerly	$1200	NOW $595
Formerly	$450	NOW $295	Formerly	$1350	NOW $695
Formerly	$550	NOW $395	Formerly	$1500	NOW $795
Formerly	$950	NOW $495	Formerly	$1800	NOW $1100

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

TOMORROW—*At Unprecedented Reductions*

Women's SHOES

Twenty-five Styles In Two Groups

Values *to* 10.00 — 5.00

Values *to* 12.50 — 7.00

MATERIALS:

Silver Brocade, Silver Kid Trimmed
Gold Brocade, Gold Kid Trimmed

Blonde Satin, Amber Satin, Black Satin, Black Suede, Tan Russia Calfskin, Brown Velvet, Black Velvet, Patent Leather

TOMORROW—*An Offering of Timely Importance*

First Quality

FOUR BUCKLE GALOSHES

Worn on the street or in the motor. Sizes 2½ to 5 Only. Value 4.50 — 2.95

Also on Sale in Our Brooklyn Store

$250,000 DAMAGE IN BROOKLYN FIRE

Lower Fulton Street Business District Is Imperiled by Early Morning Blaze.

SLEET HAMPERS FIREMEN

Surface Lines Are Tied Up for Three Hours and the Elevated for 55 Minutes.

Fire that began in the basement of the Wise Shoe Store at 478 Fulton Street for several hours early yesterday morning menaced Brooklyn's business district in lower Fulton Street. Because of the proximity of the big department stores four alarms were sent in. The firemen fought the flames in a driving sleet storm. The fire spread to the basements of 472, 474, 476 and 482 Fulton Street and did damage estimated at about $250,000. Surface lines were tied up for about three hours and trains on the elevated were stopped about fifty-five minutes.

A motorman on a Fulton Street car discovered smoke coming from the Wise Store and turned in an alarm. Acting Chief "Smoky" Joe Martin came from Manhattan to direct the fight. The inclement weather and the dense smoke made the fire a difficult one to overcome. After fighting for a time from the street and an alley, the firemen succeeded in getting up the smoke-filled hallway of 482 and to a point above the flames which then were reaching up into the Mansfield jewelry store.

The firemen, directing their efforts toward preventing the fire from spreading into the big department stores, used thirty streams of water, some of them from positions on the elevated structure. The stock of the Ilson women's wear store at 472 was damaged, for here the fire worked its way into the first floor and the second floor. At 480 the firemen confined the flames to the cellar and comparatively little loss was caused in the Trepel flower store. In the basement of 474 the stock of the La Fleur corset shop was damaged and much of the stock in the basement of the Wise Shoe Store also was damaged.

Patterns and cloth goods in the store of the Butterick Company on the first floor of 476 suffered from smoke and water, although the fire did not get to the first floor. The fire was under control at 5:20 A. M. The reserves of the Butler and Poplar Street stations were called out. About 2,000 persons gathered in the storm to watch the firemen fight the blaze. One fireman required the attention of an ambulance surgeon for a cut on his hand.

SENDS ANOTHER KEY TO CITY OF BOSTON

Lafayette Mulligan, Repudiated by Mayor Curley, Now Honors Prince of Wales's Host.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Bayard Tuckerman Jr., who was host to the Prince of Wales on his recent visit, received a key to the City of Boston yesterday from Lafayette Mulligan, who bestowed a similar honor upon the Prince on behalf of Mayor Curley. Mulligan sent the decoration to Mr. Tuckerman "on his own responsibility," because of the latter's "gracious silence following the Mayor's repudiation of his original generous impulse."

A breach between the Mayor and Mr. Mulligan resulted from the presentation of the key, as indicated in the communication to Mr. Tuckerman, which was signed: "Your humble servant, Lafayette Mulligan, former Social Secretary to his Honor, Mayor James M. Curley."

Mayor Curley characterized the incident as the work of a practical joker, who did not know when to stop. Mr. Tuckerman thought the Prince should not have been denied the pleasure of receiving a key to the city, once the honor had been conferred upon him.

The further complication in the exchange of courtesies was revealed by the receipt from The Boston Herald today of a letter from Lafayette Mulligan, hitherto believed a fictitious character, dated Dec. 24, at "Forty-two Beacon Street." The address is that of the Somerset Club, one of Boston's most exclusive societies.

A reporter sent to seek out Mr. Mulligan could not find a trace of him there, but did meet Mr. Tuckerman himself, who is a member of the club. Mr. Tuckerman said that he had received the letter and key from Mr. Mulligan in the forenoon. He preferred not to show the key, but admitted that it was a small one, of the latchkey type, whereas the Prince had received a large key in a plush box.

Mr. Tuckerman declared positively that no one by the name of Mulligan belonged to the Somerset Club. This statement was borne out by John R. Griffen, superintendent of the club.

LEITER HEIRS AGREE ON SETTLEMENT TERMS

Accord Reported on Three-fourths of Questions at Issue—Joseph Surrenders Coal Co.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Approximately three-fourths of the questions at issue in the litigation over the $100,000,000 estate of the late Levi Z. Leiter, pioneer merchant, involving Lord Curzon, former Foreign Secretary of Great Britain, whose first wife was Mary Leiter, a daughter of the financier, was settled by agreement today. Joseph Leiter, a son and one of the trustees, turned over $4,000,000 in securities for complete control of the Zeigler Coal Company. The controversy over ownership and control of it was the principal point at issue.

There remain to be heard the charges of Lady Marguerite Hyde, Duchess of Suffolk and Berks, that her brother Joseph has mismanaged the estate.

Lord Curzon joined Lady Hyde in the litigation because of the interests of his daughters in the mother's share of her father's estate.

Joseph Leiter, after obtaining control of the coal company, then paid $1,173,902 in claims against it.

Mr. Leiter was supported in his legal battle with the English heirs by his sister, Mrs Colin Campbell of California, who will benefit under the settlement.

BANDIT KILLS POLICEMAN.

Shoots When Ordered to Halt After Robbing New Orleans Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Jacob Uhle, a traffic policeman, was shot and killed this morning by a bandit who robbed the Frenchman Street Branch of the Marine Bank of $13,000.

For two hours the robber stood outside the bank, which is in a residential section. When the doors were opened at 9 A. M. he walked in with a sawed-off shotgun under his coat. After he locked four employes in the vault he scooped up $13,000 in currency.

The vault was equipped with a device which permitted it to be opened from the inside. The employes freed themselves as the robber reached the sidewalk and called for help.

After the robber had run a block, he was seen by the policeman, who ordered him to halt. He calmly aimed at the policeman's head and fired, continuing his flight in a commandeered truck.

Store Closed Today
These Special Values For Tomorrow and Saturday

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY.

Good News For The Children!
Read the announcement about the "Fairy Frolics of Wondertown" in the bottom right hand corner of this page!

After-Christmas Clearances of Outer Apparel
Important Reductions Below Even Macy's Usual Lowest-In-The-City Prices

SUITS

Women's Ensemble Suits
$28.75 — *Originally $39.75 to $54.75*
$48.75 — *Originally $58.75 to $84.75*

The fabrics include suede cloth and other popular fabrics. The coats are richly fur trimmed and interlined.

One model, illustrated A, is $48.75.

Two-Piece Tailored Suits
$17.74 — *Originally $28.75 to $33.75*
$28.75 — *Originally $44.75 to $58.75*

Long or short models in suede cloth, cheviot, twills, smooth finished fabrics and imported tweeds. Some models have smart fur collars.

Sports Dresses
$14.74 to $44.75
Formerly $23.74 to $79.75
Including copies of imports. Many suitable for Southern wear. Attractive variety.

Sports Coats
$14.74 to $149.00
Formerly $28.75 to $244.00
Imported tweeds, homespuns, fleeces and knitted fabrics. Some fur trimmed.

Ensemble Suits
$59.75 to $94.75
Formerly $87.75 to $159.50
Many of these suits are fur trimmed.

MACY'S—*Third Floor, East Building, Front*

COATS

Women's Coats
For Dress, Street and Evening Wear
$54.75
Originally $64.75 to $119.00

Fashionable deep pile fabrics, trimmed with desirable furs. The prices represent striking values at this time.

Women's Finer Coats
$64.75 to $229.00
Originally $94.75 to $459.00

Luxurious fabrics, fine selected furs, authentic styles.

One Model Illustrated B, is $114.00

Misses' Fur Trimmed Coats, $38.75
Originally $48.75 to $69.75

Smooth finish or pile fabrics. Some sports materials. Trimmings of leopard, Jap fox, American opossum, seal and muskrat. Sizes 14 to 20.

All These Apparel Clearances on the Third Floor, East Building.
Use Elevators 5 to 10, or 11 to 14.

DRESSES

Women's Smart Frocks
$10.74 to $27.75
Formerly $22.74 to $44.75

Plain or satin Canton crepes, novelty crepes, Georgette and twill cloths. New and distinctive styles. Sizes 36 to 42.

One model, illustrated D, is $27.75

Misses' Fashionable Frocks
$17.74 to $94.75
Formerly $29.75 to $169.00

Cloth, silk and velvet frocks in a variety of the season's modes, including ensemble frocks.

One model, illustrated C, is $32.75

Chic Dresses For Women and Misses
IN TWO GROUPS:

$9.74
Formerly $13.74
For sports, for afternoon and for evening wear. Crepe satin, flat crepe, twills, plaids. Sizes 14 to 44, but not all sizes in all models.

$18.74
Formerly $22.74
Evening frocks, street frocks, afternoon frocks. Materials include chiffons, velvets, twills and crepe satin.

Outfit the Youngsters at Greater Macy's
Now—While They Are Home From School!
Many Remarkable Values In the "Young Folks World"

Boys' Dress Shoes
$4.96
Specially Priced

Shoes that are smart enough to wear for "best"—yet sturdy enough to withstand the hard wear a boy gives his shoes every single day! Tan or black leathers with specially selected leather soles. Sizes 1 to 6.

Same model for the younger chap in sizes 11 to 13½—$3.96 and $4.24

MACY'S—*Fourth Floor, East Building, Center*
To Save Time Use the Escalators

Flannelette Pajamas
$1.59

Full cut pajamas of soft, warm flannelette in attractive colored stripe patterns. One and two piece models. Frog trimmed. Sizes 6 to 18.

An attractive group of boys' madras blouses, 89c.

MACY'S—*Fourth Floor, East Building, 34th Street*
Use Elevators 1 to 4.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats
At Unusual Savings

Four Piece Suits $14.74
Smart sack models tailored in good quality fabrics. A variety of new patterns. Straight coat, mannish vest and two pairs of knickers. Sizes 8 to 18 years. Illustrated B.

Small Boys' Overcoats $10.74
Warm, durable fabrics, in a becoming double-breasted model for the little fellow. Shades of grey, tan and heather. Sizes 3 to 10 years. Illustrated A.

Box Overcoats $14.74
Cut on full, swagger lines. Plain double-breasted English box model, tailored in fine durable wool fabrics. Sizes 11 to 18 years. Illustrated C.

Reduced! For Clearance!
BOYS' SUITS
$14.74 to $29.75
Originally $17.74 to $39.75

BOYS' OVERCOATS
$24.75 to $39.75
Originally $29.75 to $54.75

MACY'S—*Fourth Floor, East Building, 34th Street. Use Escalators.*

Reduced! Apparel for Junior Misses

DRESSES

Number	Originally	Now
84	$12.74 to $18.74	$8.74
64	$15.74 to $21.74	$12.74
129	$19.74 to $27.75	$15.74

A large collection of smart frocks in silk, wool and twill back velveteen. Remarkable values!

COATS

Quantity	Originally	Now
76	$17.74 to $19.74	$14.74
57	$33.75	$23.74

Reversible fur trimmed coats, self collared coats and tailored models are included. In many of the season's popular colors.

Sizes 13, 15 and 17 years

MACY'S—*Fourth Floor, 35th Street, East Building*
Use Elevators 11 to 14

Hurrah!! To Delight the Children Home From School for the Holidays—
"FAIRY FROLICS OF WONDERTOWN"
Will Continue
In Macy's 34th Street Window Between Christmas and New Year's Day.

This marvelous fairy pageant depicting the beloved Mother Goose characters on parade through Wondertown has been viewed by approximately 750,000 people to date. Probably by the time the new year arrives it will have delighted no less than 1,000,000 youngsters.

Friday and Saturday December 26th and 27th

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway *at* 34*th* Street

Friday and Saturday December 26th and 27th

The Annual After Christmas

Clearances *at* Tremendous Price Reductions

ALL merchandise in small lots and broken assortments—and this includes the best—will be reduced for these two days to low prices that insure their quick disposal. It's a store-wide sale of standard, Saks-Herald Square merchandise of which the following items are examples, *at the most compelling prices offered during the entire year! We earnestly advise an early selection, as quantities are limited!*

Misses' Dresses

In Styles for Every Occasion at Prices that Compel Attention

371 dresses, including some of our most recent purchases, are in this clearance at greatly reduced prices. A wonderful chance to fill mid-season gaps in your wardrobe!

35.00 *to* 37.50 Dresses, *now* 19.75

Tailored, daytime and dinner frocks of kashmir, wool twill, crepe satin and chiffon velvet in all fashionable shades.

105 Dresses, *formerly up to 49.50, now* 25.00

A group of all occasion frocks, featuring many copies of imports. Fashioned of chiffon velvet, satin, silk crepe, wool twill or kashmir.

85 Dresses, *formerly up to 69.50, now* 35.00

Dinner, dance and daytime frocks, mostly one or two of a kind, in kashmir, wool twill, velvet brocade, crepe satin, chiffon velvet or chiffon.

Sizes 14 to 20 in each group, but not in each style.

ALL SALES FINAL.

Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor

Savings Of ⅓ On

Women's Umbrellas

A selection of 35 different styles is offered in this great Annual Clearance of

***Regular 10.50* Umbrellas *at* 6.95**

Handsome imported or domestic handles, fine quality silk with novelty Ottoman and satin borders of self color. Matching tips and stubs and outside silk cases. In a full range of colors. *Saks-Herald Square—Street Floor*

All Sales Final

Sweeping Clearances In

Girls' Coats

Coats with a sturdiness that Mothers approve of—and with a smartness that growing girls appreciate—all reduced to prices that make them wonderful bargains.

12.75 Coats, *now* 9,75

Good practical coats of polaire and plaid back wool in sizes 8 to 16 years. Some with fur collars.

25.00 Coats, *now* 18.75

Both plain and fur-trimmed coats of cut polaire, bolivia, chinchilla. Fur trimmings include moufflon, American opossum and muskrat. Sizes 12 to 17 years.

39.50 Coats, *now* 25.00

Made of warm wool plaids, cut polaires, or velours; trimmed with nutria, muskrat, sealine or opossum. Many one of a kind styles. Sizes 8 to 16 years. *Second Floor*

All Sales Final

Women's Luxurious Coats

At Half and Nearly Half

Handsome garments, in the styles seen at the smartest gathering places. With the coldest part of Winter yet to come, every woman will appreciate the splendid chance of saving this clearance presents.

21 Coats, at ½ Price

formerly 225.00 to 395.00

Now 112.50 to 197.50

Individual, one of a kind models, copied from Lanvin, Poiret and Jenny. Sizes 36 to 44 in the group. Your choice of the finest coats that money can buy—at one-half last week's regular selling prices.

100 Coats, *formerly up to 39.50, now* 24.00

Modishly styled, excellently made coats trimmed with Bay seal, marmot, American opossum or silver rat. All silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

150 Coats, *formerly up to 69.50, now* 38.00

Favored materials—kashora, velneuva, arabia, velverette, ormandale, imported Scotch plaids and heather mixtures. Beautifully trimmed with wolf, opossum, natural or dyed squirrel, sable marmot or raccoon. Sizes 34 to 46, and extra sizes 40½ to 52½.

200 Coats, *formerly up to 98.50, now* 53.00

Developed of fawnskin, mokine, kashmana, kashlora, lustrosa and trimmed with lynx, fox, caracul, mole, wolf, beaver, squirrel, or stone marten-dyed opossum. Many with fur borders as well as collars and cuffs. Sizes 34 to 48; extra sizes 40½ to 52½.

150 Coats, *formerly up to 215.00, now* 93.00

Fashioned of choicest domestic and imported materials and trimmed with collar and cuffs, or collar, cuffs and borders of the smartest flat or long haired furs. Sizes 34 to 48. **No Exchanges No Credits**

All Sales Final *Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor*

800 Smart Hand Bags 3.25

Reduced In This Clearance from 8.50 and 9.95

If you look very, very close, *perhaps* you *might* notice that these bags have been handled a bit. In the majority of cases, the closest scrutiny cannot reveal a flaw!

A great reduction, in every case, from the original prices! Hand Bags and Books in underarm style, pouches and vanities. In moire, leathers, duvetyn and velvet. *Saks-Herald Square—Street Floor*

All Sales Final

Prices Cut About Half On

Women's Suits

Fashionable ensembles and smart two-piece suits, reduced in many cases to about half price. And the whole Winter left to wear them!

Suits, *formerly up to 98.50, now* 45.00

Two and three piece suits with short and full length coats. All are fur-trimmed.

Suits, *formerly up to 135.00, now* 78.00

In the season's most favored materials and colors, and luxuriously fur-trimmed. *Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor*

Sizes 14 to 40, but not in every style.

All Sales Final

Practically Our Entire Stock of High-Grade

Fur Scarfs

Now at ½ Price

Beautiful fur scarfs of high-grade pelts—all offered for immediate clearance. The original price tickets are still on the goods—just deduct half from the price of the scarf you select.

Silver Fox	*Mink*
Natural Blue Fox	*Russian Sable*
Pointed Fox	*Hudson Bay Sable*
Baum Marten	*Stone Marten*
Fisher	*Squirrel*

WHITE FOX dyed in such shades as blue, platinum, steel, cocoa or plum.

RED FOX, natural, or dyed in brown, gray or black.

All Sales Final *Saks-Herald Square—Sixth Floor*

Every Short Fur Coat

In the Store

Now at ½ Price

Included are plain coats, trimmed coats and coats in combination of furs. Just deduct half from the regular selling price of the coat you want.

Nutria	*Ocelot*
Beaver	*Natural Squirrel*
Natural Muskrat	*Viatka Squirrel*
Leopard Cat	*Mole*
Hudson Seal dyed muskrat	*Black Caracul*
American Broadtail	*Bronze Caracul*
Baronduki	*Gray Caracul*
Australian Opossum	*White Ermine*
Perwitsky	*Cocoa Ermine*
Silver Muskrat	*White Lamb*
	White Coney

All Sales Final *Saks-Herald Square—Sixth Floor*

Four Reduced Groups of

Women's Muskrat Coats

Handsome natural muskrat coats—one of the smartest furs of the Winter—radically reduced for clearance.

139.50 Muskrat Coats, *now* 105.00

45 and 48 inch garments made of full furred skins worked in diamond shape with border. The group contains 24 coats.

150.00 Muskrat Coats, *now* 115.00

Just 25 coats of excellent quality skins worked in a new design. Plain or puff sleeves. Silk lined. 48 inches long.

159.50 Muskrat Coats, *now* 125.00

A group of 39 coats of dark, full furred skins, 48 inches long. Straightline models with skins worked in herringbone effect.

210.00 *to* 265.00 Muskrat Coats, *now* 187.50

32 exceptionally beautiful coats of very dark, deep furred backs of the animals. Both 45 and 48 inch lengths. Some trimmed with Natural Skunk, Beaver, Viatka Squirrel, Havana brown Fitch or Natural Lynx.

All Sales Final *Saks-Herald Square—Sixth Floor*

Friday and Saturday
December 26th and 27th

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway *at* 34*th* Street

Friday and Saturday
December 26th and 27th

The Annual After Christmas

Clearances *at* Tremendous Price Reductions

Boys' Winter Clothing

Radically Reduced for This Clearance

It is enough to say that these suits and overcoats are taken out of our regular stock. For every one who has bought Saks-Herald Square clothing for boys has had solid proof of the fine workmanship and excellent quality with which our stock is identified! And such rare savings!

Boys' Extra Knicker Suits *at* 11.85

Regularly priced to 18.95

In the smart, sack coat models that may be worn with or without a belt, In a variety of all-wool imported or domestic mixtures. Every size from 6 to 18, but not in every pattern.

Junior Boys' Overcoats *at* 11.85

Regularly priced to 16.95

Box or belted models of all-wool overcoating with all-wool lining. Of enduring quality, well tailored. Sizes 3 to 10.

Boys' Overcoats *at* 15.85

Regularly priced to 29.75

Box, belted or raglan styles in sturdy imported or domestic all-wool overcoating, sprucely tailored. All sizes from 11 to 18, but not in every pattern.

All Sales Final ***Second Floor***

1,765 Pairs of *Women's Shoes*

Regularly up to 14.00

***now* 6.95**

Each pair of shoes is taken from our regular stock and priced exceptionally low for quick clearance. There are shoes for sports, afternoon and evening wear, many of them imported. All are of the Saks-Herald Square high standard of quality! Every size is included in the assortment, but not in every style. ***All Sales Final.*** ***Second Floor***

Boys' Furnishings

An unusual selection of furnishings for boys and youths at prices that will save you half or even more.

1,200 Madras Blouses *at* 85c

Regularly 1.50

The kind that wear like iron! Made with the collars attached in a large assortment of patterns and colorings. Sizes 7 to 16.

800 Shirts *now* 1.45

Regularly up to 3.95

Of fine combed woven Madras in neckband and collar attached styles. Sizes 12 to 14.

3,000 Silk Cravats *now* 50c

Regularly up to 1.00

Smartly colored silk cravats and a large assortment of striped knitted ties.

600 Fancy Sweaters *now* 3.95

Regularly up to 9.75

Wooly, warm sweaters for boys or girls in pull-over or coat styles in checks, stripes, jacquards and brushed wool effects. Sizes 24 to 36.

100 Dressing Gowns *now* 8.95

Regularly up to 18.00

In some cases you may save ½ and more of the original prices! Imported and domestic wool dressing gowns, especially woven for warmth and serviceability. In tailored models with shawl collar and silk cord girdle. Sizes 4 to 18.

All Sales Final ***Saks-Herald Square—Second Floor***

A Great Clearance of

Handkerchiefs

For Men, Women, Girls and Boys

Offered at One-Half Price

Greatly reduced because some are slightly soiled or counter-wrinkled! Some of the initials are in broken assortments, too!

All Sales Final ***Saks-Herald Square—Street Floor***

400 Women's Dresses

Formerly 45.00 to 79.75

Reduced in This Clearance to

29.75

An Astounding Variety of Styles and Materials!

Imported Beaded Evening Gowns
Rhinestone Studded Velvet Evening Gowns
Afternoon and Dinner Dresses of Imported Silk Velvet
Bengaline or Crepe Satin Afternoon Frocks
Lace and Satin Dinner Gowns
Tailored "Ensemble" Frocks of Bengaline
Tailleurs of Poiret Twill and Patou Crepe

Here you may find a frock for any occasion of the day or evening, in every color, from the most sombre to the gayest—just at the Holiday season, when new frocks are most needed! All sizes are included in the assortment, but not in every style.

All Sales Final ***Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor***

Misses' Winter Coats

At Savings of Practically ½ in this great Clearance

In the smartly simple styles, handsomely fabricked, made by the foremost coat manufacturers in the country! Drastically reduced.

Coats *Regularly Priced to 150.00 at* 78.00

In these coats, imported materials, and such handsome materials as Kashmana, Mokine, and Jamunia cloth are used. With collar, cuffs and some borders of the smartest long or short haired furs. In the smart colors of the season.

Coats *Regularly Priced to 98.50 at* 50.00

All in the simple, advanced styles that may easily be worn for another season, and still be smart! The wanted colors, materials and furs are to be found in this group! Collared, cuffed and sometimes bordered with fur.

Coats *Regularly Priced to 69.50 at* 35.00

Sports and dress coats in imported tweed and suede-finished materials, each one fur trimmed, in

AMERICAN OPOSSUM MUSKRAT SQUIRREL
MARMINK

All sizes from 14 to 20, but not in every style.

Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor ***All Sales Final***

200 Smart Hats

for Women

Regularly up to 16.50

***now* 3.75**

Some of our original French hats are included in this drastic reduction sale. Many are hats that may be worn far into the Spring! The variety of styles, materials and colors makes it possible for every one to find a hat that is flattering and suitable for any occasion.

All Sales Final

Saks-Herald Square—Third Floor

Women's Neckwear

Reduced for Immediate Clearance!

Our entire stock of new, holiday neckwear is offered in this sweeping clearance sale at phenomenally reduced prices!

1.00 *to* **1.25 neckwear** *at* **50c**
1.50 *to* **2.50 neckwear** *at* **95c**
2.95 *to* **3.95 neckwear** *at* **1.95**

In real lace, satin, flannel, metallic leathers and other materials, in a full range of styles. Some may be slightly wrinkled or soiled.

All Sales Final

Saks-Herald Square—Street Floor

550 Junior Girls' Dresses

Tremendously Reduced in this Clearance!

Lovely little frocks in styles that will be smart for many a day, in materials that are extraordinarily serviceable and at prices that are excessively low!

9.75 *to* 12.75 Dresses *at* 6.95

Of plain or striped crepe, crepe and velveteen combined and plain velveteen. In styles that are suitable for every type and in a smart selection of colors. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

14.75 *to* 16.50 Dresses *at* 11.75

Smart frocks of plain or checked flannel or jersey in one or two piece models.

12.75 Dresses, *in this Sale* 9.75

In wool crepe, jersey, twill, flannel and wool poplin, in plain colors, with self or linen collars. These are particularly smart for school. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

25.00 Dresses *at* 18.75

Charming one or two piece models in brightly colored stripes, plaids or plain colors. Of camel's hair, juileen wool plaids and stripes; some combined with velveteen. Sizes 10 to 16 years.

Second Floor ***All Sales Final***

Imported Spanish Shawls

At Savings of from 50.00 to 100.00 apiece!

Exquisitely embroidered in gorgeous flower patterns and edged with heavy silk fringe hand-knotted into intricate patterns.

3 Shawls, ***formerly 295.00, now*** **195.00**
5 Shawls, ***formerly 195.00, now*** **125.00**
10 Shawls, ***formerly 125.00 to 165.00, now*** **98.75**

Saks-Herald Square—Third Floor ***All Sales Final***

Women's Skirts

At Unequalled Savings in this Clearance!

All the newest skirts in the newest fabrics have been radically reduced for quick clearance! Skirts for sports, daytime and dress wear are included in these two amazingly low priced groups.

Skirts *Regularly Priced to 12.75, Now* 5.00

Slim wrap-around skirts, full, pleated skirts and simple lined skirts with unusual touches in:—

VELOURS HOMESPUN WOOL SERGE

and many other smart materials in plaids, stripes, checks and solid colors.

Skirts *Regularly Priced to 16.95, Now* 7.50

An unbounded selection of the season's smartest skirts in every imaginable color and style, in Camel's Hair, Wool Velour, Homespun, Mixtures and Tweeds.

Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor ***All Sales Final***

Infants' Wear

Radically Reduced in a Sweeping Clearance!

75 Coats for girls of 2 to 6 years, *formerly* 9.95, now **4.95.**
50 Coats for boys of 1 to 3 years, *formerly* 9.95, now **4.95.**
50 Coats, in sizes 2 to 6, *formerly to* 16.95, now **10.95.**
25 Coats, in sizes 2 to 6, *formerly to* 20.00, now **13.95.**
200 Hats, *formerly* 2.95 *to* 3.95, now **1.95.**
75 Hats, *formerly* 4.95, now **3.95.**
200 Sweaters, imported and domestic, in sizes 2 to 6 years, *formerly* 3.25, now **2.25.**
55 Imported English Frocks, in sizes 2 to 6 years, hand-made and smocked, *formerly* 13.95, now **5.95.**
45 Imported English Frocks, in sizes 2 to 6 years, hand-made and smocked, *formerly up to* 10.95, now **4.95.**
150 Gingham Bloomer Dresses in sizes 2 to 6 years, *formerly* 3.95, now **2.95.**
140 Brushed Wool Sweater Sets, *formerly* 7.95, now **4.95.**

Saks-Herald Square—Fourth Floor ***All Sales Final***

DOUGLASTON FIRE RAZES OLD CHURCH

Zion Parish House, Adjoining, Also Is Destroyed by the Flames.

DAMAGE PUT AT $50,000

Prominent Residents Had Worshipped There—Belfry Once a Haven for Robber.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed Zion Church, Douglaston, and the parish house adjoining yesterday morning. The loss is more than $50,000, partly covered by insurance. Two letter carriers, who were delivering mail to the parsonage of the Rev. Robert M. W. Flack, the rector, noticed smoke coming from the basement of the church. They gave an alarm. By the time the Fire Departments from Douglaston, Little Neck and Bayside arrived the buildings were destroyed.

Zion Church was built by Wyant Van Zant, a wealthy resident of Douglaston, in 1881. William P. Douglas, former owner of Douglas Manor, a yachting associate of the late James Gordon Bennett, donated the chancel. The parish hall was built largely through a gift of the late Bloodgood Cutter, who was known as the Long Island farmer poet. Members of the Douglas family, Bloodgood Cutter, members of the family of the late William C. Whitney and other prominent persons are buried in the church cemetery.

In 1876, residents in and around Little Neck, Bayside, Flushing and as far away as Whitestone were the victims of a long series of robberies. Many valuable pieces of family plate were stolen. Mystery shrouded the robberies despite activities of the local authorities. Finally, a farmer from Little Neck, driving from his home to Bayside to fetch a physician for a member of his family, one night saw a light in the tower of Zion Church. He believed the tower was on fire and gave an alarm. Half a dozen farmers rushed into the belfry. There they found a man bending over melting pots and near him was a pile of silver that he had stolen. This man had fitted up a complete robber's den in the church belfry, and later admitted that he was the man who had been committing the robberies.

ANDERSON IS FREED; READY TO FIGHT ON

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

enemies pursued me to the prison gates, rallied at me while I was not allowed to reply and started it all anew in anticipation of the release they seemed to fear sheds more light on the whole affair than any statement of mine. The unholy exultation with which they broadcast that I will be muzzled for more than a year longer reveals more of hidden motives than anything I could say. The jubilant, widespread advance publication that I can and will be yanked back to prison on the slightest pretext as a parole violator, if I tell the truth, is a confession that is a more damning indictment than any I could have formulated.

My friends, of whose number and quality I am supremely proud, may be assured that the effort of the enemy to crush me has failed completely. Physical and nervous vigor depleted by twenty-four years of incredible strain has been restored. My courage is stronger and steadier. My faith in the God who has sustained me is stronger than ever. Through suffering He has lifted me up till my soul can look down on the hate and malice of those who have wronged me. I have no interest in revenge except to save others from like treatment. And I have had leisure to think over constructive effort in that direction.

I feel I have earned the right to enjoy my home, my family and friends during the holiday season, and I shall give no interviews and make no other statements until after the first of the year.

Takes the $14.7? Due Him.

Anderson arose at 6 yesterday and ate breakfast in Sing Sing clad in his prison gray clothes. At 8:40 Detective Charles F. Kane of the District Attorney's office arrived to serve the warrants on him. Former Governor Charles S. Whitman telephoned that the removal of Anderson be delayed if possible until the arrival of Coley Williams, one of the counsel for the dry leader.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when Anderson "signed off" and Detective Kane stepped into the outer office of the prison. He served the warrants. Anderson was solemn.

The dry leader accepted $14.7? from a prison official. Ten dollars is the sum presented by the State to released prisoners. The balance represented Anderson's prison "wages" at the rate of a cent and a half a day for his term.

"Good-bye, F. K.," he said to Principal Keeper McInerney, whom he shook by the hand. Clutching the suitcase which contained a new suit, a gift of the State, and other articles of apparel, Anderson stepped out of doors. He wore a gray fedora with black band, a light gray suit that had been sent him from home, an oxford overcoat, black shoes and rubbers. The light brown mustache he wore when he entered prison had been shaved off and his new mustache was dark and touched with gray.

Greeted by His Pastor.

As Anderson stepped out he held his head high and apparently noticed no one. Dr. Charles R. Ross, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, Yonkers, stepped toward him and took his grip.

"Oh" he said, startled. "How do you do?"

There was a large Christmas tree near the gate, but apparently the former dry leader did not see it. He stepped into Dr. Ross's automobile, and accompanied by Detective Kane, was driven to the railroad station at Ossining. Mr. Williams joined the party at the station and Anderson smiled when he saw him. It was suggested to Detective Kane that he permit Anderson to go to New York in Dr. Ross's car. The officer demurred because of the slippery condition of the roads due to the heavy rain. Annoyed by the cracking of flashlights, Anderson turned his back to the cameras.

The group boarded the 10:17 train. Dr. Ross carrying Anderson's bag. Flashlights popped and a crowd gathered. Anderson was a contrast to two other prisoners released a few minutes before him, who also took the train to New York. One was a gray-haired burglar about 60 years old and the other was a 24-year-old highwayman who wore an ill-fitting dark suit.

Some one turned a seat back in the day coach and Dr. Ross sat with his arm draped over Anderson's seat. Mr. Williams sat opposite and Detective Kane sat behind the former dry leader. While Anderson was conferring with his lawyer a man who said he was Herbert S. Carpenter, former Secretary of the Social Service Bureau of Sing Sing, came through the car and shook hands with Anderson.

"Well, Mr. Anderson, I congratulate you," he exclaimed cheerily. "I have been to Sing Sing many times myself—as a visitor." He smiled and the man before him flushed.

Tries to Avoid Spectators.

The remainder of the trip to the Grand Central Station was without incident. Dr. Ross told reporters that his friend had stood the strain of prison life well. He had no idea of Anderson's plans except that he wished to have a quiet Christmas at home with his wife, his daughter Eleanor and his son Frederick.

Anderson attempted to slip out of the Grand Central Station unnoticed by riding on a freight elevator from the upper to the lower level. He was intercepted by newspaper photographers. Again flashlights exploded, much to Anderson's annoyance, and he turned his back on the camera men.

"I have nothing to say," was his answer to questions as he stepped into an automobile. He smiled when his taxicab was wedged in a traffic jam.

Another group of flashlight men awaited Anderson as he stepped into the Criminal Courts Building by the Lafayette Street entrance. He made no attempt to shield his face with his hands, but he turned away from the flashes

HIGHER POSTAL RATES NOT LIKELY TO PASS

Capitol Circles Believe the Sterling-Paige Bill Has Little Chance This Session.

COST REPORT CRITICIZED

Head of National Publishers Association Calls It "Absurd" as Rate-Making Basis.

DECLARES NEW BILL UNFAIR

Senate Committee Is Told Franking Privilege Causes a Loss of $7,000,000 a Year.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—"Nothing more than a cross-word puzzle" was the criticism applied today to the expert's report on the cost of operating the Post Office Department, by Arthur J. Baldwin, Vice President of the McGraw-Hill Company and President of the National Publishers' Association, today, before the joint congressional committee considering the Sterling-Paige bill to raise postal salaries $68,000,000 and to increase postal rates accordingly.

From what can be heard around the Capitol the bill has little chance of passage. Its enemies charge that the Administration is doing its best to railroad into the Senate a measure with which it is hoped to prevent the Presidential veto of the increased pay bill from being defeated and that the bill to be thus substituted will be so defective and so overloaded that no postal legislation will be effected at the present short session.

Mr. Baldwin, the principal witness of the day, insisted that it was unfair to try to make the Post Office Department self-sustaining by loading unwarranted burdens upon those who pay second class rates. The latter rates should not be increased as much as they are in the bill, he contended, making the point that the cost ascertainment report was based on the idea that the great loss came through this class of mail, whereas not sufficient study had been given to returns from parcels post.

"The indictment has already been made against us," said Mr. Baldwin. "The report was framed and collected with the specific purpose of showing the cost of second class mail. The report is absurd as a basis for rate-making. The department has an obsession that its deficiencies are caused by handling second class mail, newspapers and magazines, and this contention has been uttered so often that the jury has been convinced."

Points to Other Losses.

As long as Congress authorized franking privileges for Government mail, free-in-county delivery and free delivery of mail for the blind, allowed the registry and money order services to operate at a loss and permitted other privileges, the department could not be self-sustaining, Mr. Baldwin contended, because these losses should not in fairness be made up by increases on other classes of mail. He believed Congress should make some appropriations for these services. It was not fair, he stated, to make users of other classes of mail pay for rural free delivery service for the benefit of country districts.

Protest was expressed by Mr. Baldwin against rushing through the hearings, Senator Moses reiterating that he wished to close them on Saturday. In reply Mr. Baldwin said:

"The Post Office Department spent more than $1,000,000 and has been working for more than a year on its cost ascertainment report, upon which recommendations for increased rates are based. We were notified only last Friday that hearings were to be held in which we could answer the Post Office Department."

Many times at postal hearings it has been stated that the Curtis publications, such as The Saturday Evening Post, were being "subsidized" by the Government because it cost the Post Office Department so much to carry these publications. Mr. Baldwin denied this, and said The Saturday Evening Post had withdrawn a large part of its circulation from the mails, and as a result the Post Office Department was losing money it might have had if the second-class rates had not already been increased.

On the McGraw-Hill publications the Post Office Department would make a profit of $125,000 under the proposed schedules, Mr. Baldwin said.

Approves Higher Wages.

The suggested raise of the postal clerks' pay was a matter in which he "heartily concurred," Mr. Baldwin testified, but he reiterated that special services should be provided for through Congressional appropriation and that second-class mail should not bear all the salary increase cost.

"I don't see why government departments should be permitted to send tons of literature free," he testified. "Look at the Shipping Board literature. You don't ask the Shipping Board or its patrons to make up the cost of this, but you do ask second-class mail to do so."

The loss through the franking privileges reached $7,000,000 annually, Mr. Baldwin said, and the total loss through all "penalty classes," as privileged mail is called, equaled $30,000,000.

"I know Congress has a mandate to raise postal salaries, but I do not agree that it has a mandate to increase second-class mail," the witness remarked. "The two subjects are entirely different, anyway.

"Never before in the history of the Post Office Department was there a bill combining two things. Any bill which attempts to unite two things is a vicious measure.

"Congress during the war considered two subjects in one bill, when a revenue measure was combined with a raise in second-class rates. The increase in postage was tremendous. We were told that it was an emergency measure, but it is still there. Under this bill the bias on one part is apt to warp the judgment on the other."

While he "had no quarrel" against the newspapers, Mr. Baldwin said, he could not see why there was a proposed increased in the cost of transporting reading matter in the magazines and not in the newspapers, which, he added, "were responsible for more than the cost allotted to them."

Says Magazines Are Driven From Mails.

Returning to the subject of magazines, the witness said "thousands of tons" of these were being driven from the mails by the high cost of second-class mail.

"I cannot believe that the facts submitted with reference to parcels post are accurate," Mr. Baldwin said, referring to the cost ascertainment report. Representative Kelly said yesterday that two former Postmasters General reported that 2,500,000,000 packages were carried annually, but the report says only 1,000,000,000. The proper charges have not been made against the parcels post.

"We have been presented here with a report on fourth-class matter like a cross-word puzzle. The leading vertical word is one beginning with a synonym of a forest product and ending in 'pile' while the principal horizontal word describes a gentleman of African descent whose first initial is 'N.'"

On Friday, Jesse H. Neal of the Associated Business Papers, and representatives of agricultural publications will appear before the committee. Afterward, probably on Saturday, representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will testify.

The subcommittee wishes to hurry the bill to the full Senate Committee by Monday and to have that body report the bill to the Senate by Jan. 3, if possible. Senator Moses showed signs of irritation under pressure of arguments that the hearing was proceeding too swiftly. When representatives of the Associated Business Papers asked him to postpone their appearance he replied with some heat that the witnesses had asked for Friday morning and that, anyway, the Post Office Committee had directed the subcommittee to proceed with the bill, "and it will proceed," he added.

Farmers Object to Parcel Post Rise.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Proposals to increase fourth-class parcel post rates to bring in $12,000,000 annually, "although the Post Office Department cost ascertainment report showed a loss of only $7,000,000 in handling this class of mail," were described in a statement tonight by the American Farm Bureau Federation as "an effort again to saddle on to the farmers an unjust proportion of Government expense."

The statement cited recommendations for increases in second-class mail rates to bring $11,000,000 additional a year against a loss placed at about $74,000,000 in the report, and for an $18,000,000 increase on third-class mail to cover a loss put at $16,000,000, as evidence of "unreasonableness in the proposed raise in fourth-class rates."

"Although we have not had access to the detailed figures of the department," the statement said, "we believe that the greatest loss incurred in handling parcel post packages cannot be charged to the use made of parcel post by the farmers. Even if it could be so charged, there is ample argument for connecting the city and the country, even at some actual expense."

HERRIOT DEFEATED IN VOTE OF SENATE

Clause of Amnesty Bill Amended and Measure Returned to Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—The Amnesty bill came back from the Chamber of Deputies to the Senate this afternoon and was the cause of Premier Herriot's Government being defeated by eleven votes, a question regarding an amendment bringing out 154 votes against the Government's 143.

As the Government had not made the vote a question of confidence, M. Herriot's defeat did not presage the resignation of the Ministry. The remaining clauses of the bill were voted and the measure now returns for the second time to the Chamber.

The defeat of the Government was brought about by the presentation of an amendment to reinstate the railroad strikers in their positions. The Government wanted the companies forced to reinstate the men, but the Senate refused to alter its stand that the reinstatement be optional.

It is on the question of the railroad men that the two houses are divided. The Chamber voted that the employes who were let out in 1920 should be amnestied and the companies compelled to reinstate them.

The railroad companies previously had promised Premier Herriot to use their good-will in behalf of the dismissed men, and the Premier had accepted the promise as sufficient. M. Peytral, Minister of Public Works, however, was unwilling to allow the phrase "if reinstatement occurs" to appear in the bill as giving the companies the right to refuse reinstatement. This phrase had been inserted by the Senate when the bill first came before it. When the measure went back to the Chamber that body decided to eliminate the phrase.

Consequently, when the bill came back to the Senate today the latter voted to reinsert the phrase.

It also rejected by a vote of 206 against 92 an amendment pardoning law infractions by anarchist plotters.

The vote on the bill as finally passed was 214 to 67.

ZINOVIEFF DELAYS FIGHT ON RELIGION

Admitting It Was a Mistake, He Says Communists Can't Afford Such a Luxury Now.

MOSCOW, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Coincident with the advent of Christmas, Gregory S. Zinovieff, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Third International, today made a significant pronouncement concerning the Communistic campaign against religion. He admitted that the Communists had gone too far in their propaganda against existing religious rituals, and their efforts to establish atheism.

"In a peasant country like ours," he said, "where the majority of the population is illiterate, and where the peasantry pays so high for articles of necessity, we cannot allow ourselves such a luxury as a vigorous and inflexible religious campaign. We shall pursue our attacks on Almighty God in due time and in an appropriate manner.

"We are confident we shall subdue Him in His empyrean. We shall fight Him wherever He hides himself, but we must go about such a question as anti-religious propaganda more carefully in the future.

"I have been informed by old workmen that not only the young Communists, but boy scouts are mocking people who are religious. I have also been told that groups of boy scouts have even imprisoned whole congregations in church while they were worshiping. This is a mistake. Our campaign against God and religion must be carried out only in a pedagogic way, not by violence or force."

TO DISCUSS LANGUAGES.

Teachers to Gather Here for Forty-first Meeting of Association.

Language teachers from all parts of the country will gather at Columbia University on Monday for the forty-first meeting of the Modern Language Association of America, which will last three days. President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia will open the sessions with an address in the McMillin Academic Theatre. Dr. William Allan Neilson, President of Smith College, will deliver his address as President of the association Monday evening.

Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, President of the Carnegie Corporation, and Dr. R. C. Mann, director of the American Council of Education, will report on the progress of "The Modern Foreign Language Study" at the first session on Monday afternoon. The report of the delegates to the American Council of Learned Societies will be presented by Professor Edward C. Armstrong of Princeton.

President Frank Aydelotte of Swarthmore will speak on the work of the Committee on Rotographs of Manuscripts and Rare Books, and Professor Morris W. Croll of Princeton on the progress of the Committee on Metrical Notation.

CITY OF TWO DEAD MEN.
Peter the Great and Lenin are the presiding spirits of Leningrad, which Avrahm Yarmolinsky describes in The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.

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Brief Offered by Hylan in Support of His Charges Against the Transit Commission

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

other words, five times the amount involved under Contracts 1 and 2.

Says He Performed 1913 Promise.

When I came into office, on Jan. 1, 1918, no part of that promise made in 1913 was performed, no part of the subway contracted for by Contracts 3 and 4 was in operation except the Centre Street loop. All of these subways, involving this $500,000,000 investment, were completed during my Administration, notwithstanding that from 1918 to 1921 future construction was practically impossible because of war conditions. Besides the completion and performance by me of the promise made in 1913, there was constructed the Livonia Avenue extension, the Corona-Flushing extension and the Fort Hamilton extension, not provided for under Contracts 3 and 4. Although it took practically thirteen years to complete the first subway and equipment, costing $100,000,000, thirteen years elapsed between the first and second promise for subway construction in this city, 1900-13, when I was not Mayor. Only eleven years have elapsed since the second promise was made.

About $500,000,000 has been invested in subway construction during the eleven-year period. More than half of this investment is the people's money--not one cent interest have the people received. Within six months after the appointment of the Board of Transportation a new promise, a third one, has been made for future construction, and we are well on the way to connect up four of the five boroughs without our independent subway system for a five-cent fare.

The appointment of the Board of Transportation was the culmination of my struggle for an independent municipally constructed and operated subways for the service and profit exclusively of the people.

The second proposition--adequate bus system--has been referred to the Board of Transportation to work out and submit recommendations as to the routes which should be established and the cost of operation. This, too, is the culmination of my seven years' incessant struggle for bus service for the people.

Says Assembly Has Blocked Him.

The city authorities have repeatedly applied to the Legislatures, from 1920 to 1924, for the enactment of a law empowering the city to own and operate motor buses for the convenience and comfortable transportation of the people, to determine and establish the routes thereof, with power to the city to appropriate money for the acquisition and operation of these lines which the city had determined to establish. The Republican Assembly persistently refused to enact these bills.

Since the passage of the Home Rule amendment and enabling act the Controller of the city contends that the municipal authorities are vested with power to operate these lines, while the Corporation Counsel, the legal adviser of the city, contends that the city has no such power. The question in regard to this is, therefore, first the city the right to appropriate money for the purchase, ownership and operation of municipal buses or is it necessary in order that the people may have bus service that reasonable franchises be granted for such operation? We are going to appropriate money to initiate an experimental bus line. We are going again to apply to the next Legislature, after Jan. 1, 1925, to grant us power to own and operate municipal buses. If the courts decide against municipal ownership and operation and the next Legislature refuses our request for enabling legislation, limited recapturable franchises will be given to private operators for immediate bus service.

The city authorities repeatedly asked the Legislature for the right to supervise the operation and service on the existing subway, elevated and surface lines. This right was denied. If such power had been given the city we would have compelled the traction corporations to give proper service to the people on the existing subway, elevated and surface lines while the city was constructing an independent system of subways and initiating a city-wide bus system. The right to construct subways was given to the city, but not until July 1, 1924. However, the right to supervise the existing subway, elevated and surface lines was denied. This right has been left in the State Transit Commission headed by Mr. McAneny, with Harkness and O'Ryan as his colleagues. The city has no control or direction in this commission, as the iniquitous law which brought this commission into being gives only the Governor of the State the power to discipline them if they do not perform their duty.

Goes Into the City's Charges.

For several years the traction companies have been endeavoring to increase carfares from 5 to 8 or 10 cents, which would mulct the people of the city of from $50,000,000 to $125,000,000 a year. Failing to accomplish this, they have concluded to make it as unbearable for the traveling public as possible, by refusing and neglecting to give adequate service on the existing lines. The conditions which not only been tolerated but connived at by the McAneny State Transit Commission. The testimony already given by Commissioners McAneny and Harkness sufficiently proves that on January, 1924, a committee of engineers, including the chief engineer of the Transit Commission, made a report, which McAneny has approved, that conditions of danger and unsafety exist on the lines of the traction companies and Mr. McAneny has testified that no steps have been taken by this commission to secure the remedying of those conditions.

The transit companies have neglected to keep their plant and equipment in a safe and proper operating condition and on the 7th day of November the Board of Estimate preferred charges to the Governor of the State against the Transit Commission for their neglect to perform their duty. A copy of such charges being hereto annexed.

Under the Public Service Commissions law these charges might already have been heard and the city might have been allowed to present its evidence to substantiate the charges. If they were substantiated the Governor might have taken action as he is the only official who has the power to discipline these Commissioners and give the people relief to which they are entitled. The charges of the Board of Estimate seem to have been shunted and an investigation has been ordered, Commissioners McAneny and Harkness have been called and they have endeavored to shift the burden for their official neglect and dereliction to those who have employed every possible device and endeavor to compel the Transit Commissioners to perform their duty and protect the people by securing safe and proper service on the lines now in operation.

Assails the Transit Companies.

For years attempted increases in carfares, stock manipulations for private profit, instead of service for the people, have been foremost in the minds and activities of those in control of the transit facilities of the city. The policy of private profit from traction securities manipulations is in violent opposition to the policy of the city, of service and profit for the people from operation.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment having denied the applications of the traction corporations for increases of fare, these corporations applied to the Legislature of 1919 to pass the measure of the Carey-Lockwood-Martin bill, and to the Legislature of 1920 to secure the passage of the Jenks bill, both intended to pave the way for increased carfares. Having been defeated in their efforts to secure the passage of these bills, they turned to the Legislature of 1921 (Nathan L. Miller, a former attorney for the local traction corporations, then being Governor of the State) to secure the "remedial" legislation that had been denied them. They secured the enactment of an amendment to the Public Service Commission law which provided for the creation of the present Transit Commission.

The McAneny State Transit Commission created by Governor Miller, is directly responsible since April, 1921, for the continuance of inferior and seldom now service, because of its failure to enforce the contract provisions relating to service and to employ the power vested in it by law to improve the service.

Pursuant to the provisions of the law creating the Transit Commission, Governor Miller appointed George McAneny, Leroy T. Harkness and John F. O'Ryan as members of the Transit Commission.

Aside from the provisions of the extraordinary law to which I shall later refer, there was, to my mind, a particular significance to the appointment of the first two named.

Recalls McAneny's Public Service.

Mr. McAneny took office as President of the Borough of Manhattan in 1910 and subsequently as President of the Board of Aldermen in 1914. He was a member of the Board of Estimate covering the entire period during negotiations which led up to the approval of the so-called Dual Subway Contracts. He was Chairman of the Board of Estimate's Transit Committees and had much to do with the preparation of these contracts, and offered the resolution for the approval by the Board of Estimate of the contracts as proposed.

Mr. LeRoy T. Harkness was an associate counsel of the Public Service Commission at the time of the approval of the Dual Subway Contracts.

The Joint Legislative Committee investigating the Public Service Commissions summarized in its report transmitted to the Legislature in 1917, the objections of one member of the Board of Estimate to the proposed dual contracts as follows:

That the proposition was a bad business bargain; that it involved the abandonment of the rapid transit policy of the city; that the fundamental part of the scheme was a guarantee by the city of the railroad's expenses and profits with the alternative of perpetual congestion or the subsidising of private interests by paying deficits with taxes; that the roads already started by the city should be pushed on; and if bidders were wanted they could be found easily; that even municipal operation would be preferable to the proposed contract in which the city assumed all the risk and the company absorbs the prospective gains; that more and cheaper building can be done with city money; that the worst features of municipal operation were combined with the worst features of private operation and the benefits of each kind of operation were forfeited; that it would deplete the city treasury without securing the objects of municipal construction; that the large preferentials would destroy the company's motives for economy, efficiency and public comfort; that the provisions for recapture by the city at the end of ten years was impractical because after paying for construction and providing for heavy annual deficiencies the city would not have sufficient resources to buy the subways; that the so-called leveling of the old leases would cause a sacrifice by the city of forty to fifty million dollars; that the sinking fund provisions of 1 per cent. per year will leave the company with an unused balance of $60,000,000 which it will appropriate; that the managers of the company were not entitled to respect or confidence on account of their defiance of public authority and that the city should not bind itself to them.

Cites Another Part of Report.

The same report contains this paragraph:

"Mirabeau L. Towns, testifying before the committee, gave his recollection of a talk he had with Mayor Gaynor about two years after the Board of Estimate had passed upon the dual contracts, but before the same were finally executed, in which inquiry was made of him by the Mayor as to how much he (the witness) should charge for his services to the Interborough Railroad Company. The witness asked the Mayor's advice and he suggested to the witness that he should render a bill for $750,000, saying at the same time, 'I have given them a principality.'"

In the testimony taken by this Joint legislative committee Mr. Harkness stated that Mr. Clarence J. Shearn, now retained as counsel to the Transit Commission, vigorously opposed the contracts. He said:

At that time Mr. Shearn said: "The city does not share equally with its partners in the enterprise in possible profits, but, instead, postpones its possible profit until after an unconscionable profit shall go to its partners in the enterprise." He also said, "Not only is the city not assured of getting back its investment and not only is any profit purely speculative, but if there is any profit the bulk of the profit first goes to the railroad corporation. On argument counsel for the Interborough frankly admitted that in all probability there would be no profit to divide."

Ten or more years have elapsed since Mr. Shearn's heated denunciation of the iniquities of the proposed dual subway contracts. Time has amply borne out the truth of his statements with every reason advanced by him against the execution of the dual subway contracts. I was and am in hearty accord. With any reason which he might now advance for expanding and perpetuating the iniquities of the 1913 contracts by new contracts, I am unalterably opposed.

George McAneny, the same gentleman who as a member of the Board of Estimate in 1913 voted to approve the dual subway contracts that have proved so detrimental to the city, was made Chairman of the Transit Commission in 1921. Did any one expect that I would sit down and deal with a man whom I could not trust upon his first show of bad faith? I opposed the adoption of the dual contracts when proposed in the Gaynor Administration. I have vigorously opposed the Transit Commission's efforts to put into effect transit plans similar to those foisted upon the people under the dual contracts that will tie the City of New York for generations to the traction corporations now operating the city-owned subways.

City Has Received Nothing.

Over ten years have passed; the money has been invested; the business has been more prosperous than was ever contemplated; the subways are more packed than was ever expected; more nickels are coming in than could possibly have been calculated, but the net result is that the city has not received one cent interest.

I regard that as a poor business investment for the City of New York, and I regard those with whom we have that investment as not good partners; and my point of view is that if I am to continue in the same line of business, I certainly do not want to continue with the same partners, where I can expect the same results--in other words, more money and no return.

The proper attitude of a business man would be after he has invested $200,000,000 with certain partners who promised him a return, which he never got, that for the future he would have no business with those partners on the contrary, he would go in business on his own account, and especially is it difficult to be understood unable to reconcile the failure of the city to get any return with the extravagance, wastefulness and bad faith both of the companies and the State Transit Commission, which was charged with the duty of supervising its affairs.

My opposition in this matter is that, as the business representative of the City of New York, it would be folly to put more money in an enterprise with partners who have promised a return which they have never made.

The general underlying policy of the Transit Commission with respect to the city's transit facilities may be found in Chapter 634, Laws of 1921, referred to as the Miller Transit law.

This law conferred upon the Transit Commission full power to reorganize the transportation facilities and service of the city and to financially rehabilitate the companies operating them as the commission pleased, without regard to the terms of existing franchises or contracts, and without the consent of the city authorities, but only upon the consent of the traction corporations.

That legislation was of an extraordinary character and was probably without precedent in the annals of legislation. It was enacted as a pressed measure of the "police power" in order to better enable the Transit Commission to ride roughshod over the provisions of our Constitution.

It was little less than the grant of unlimited power of attorney in the name of the city (at the instance of the traction interests operating within the city) to the Transit Commission, to rehabilitate the traction companies owning and operating the street railroads within the city, at the expense of the people of the city, without their consent and without the consent of the local authorities elected to represent them.

The local authorities opposed this legislation for the reason that it conferred practically unlimited power upon a State commission to provide for the rehabilitation of the almost and operating properties of the companies at the expense of the car riders of the city without the slightest reference to the local authorities, because they believed that its underlying purpose was, however, mostly concealed in the verbiage of the law to relieve the companies of the burden of their past errors, iniquities and contract obligations, all at the expense of the car riders of the city, and all without the consent of the local authorities, and without power in the local authorities to regulate the services which the rehabilitated companies should give.

The Miller Transit law empowered the commission to negotiate with the traction companies and prepare a plan for the acquisition of their properties; to agree with the companies on a price to be paid for their properties; to fix the rate of fare to be charged; to lay down a scheme for the control, supervision and operation of the properties so acquired; to cancel or replace all existing contracts, including the five-cent fare provision and the city's right to take all the existing city-owned subways, and to make contracts for the use of streets of the city for surface railroads and for stage and omnibus routes--all without the consent of the local authorities.

The city authorities contend now, as they always have, that the legislative act which conferred upon the Transit Commission (a State body) the power to permit street railway companies to increase the fares by which they were limited by their franchises and contracts with the city, was in contravention of Section 18 of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State, in that by it the Legislature assumes, through the Transit Commission, to fix the terms and conditions upon which private companies may use the streets of the City of New York for their profit, without the consent of the local authorities. There is no difference in principle or effect between the legislative power to fix the terms and conditions of a street railway franchise without the consent of the local authorities, and the power to modify substantial terms and conditions of such a franchise granted by the local authorities.

The Transit Commission, in the exercise of these extraordinary powers, adopted a statement and outline of a plan of readjustment of New York City railroads, some of the essential features of which are set forth in the following analysis:

The plan provided for the organization of a consolidated company, which should acquire by purchase all of the existing lines, subways, elevated and surface, the owners to receive in payment therefor new securities. The price to be paid for each of the lines so acquired was to be determined by an agreement between the owners and the Transit Commission, acting for the city.

The plan provided, in order to pave the way for complete consolidation of the lines into a single system, to reorganize four corporations, to be known respectively as "A," "B," "C," and "D" companies, each with a nominal number of capital shares.

The "A" Company was to be the controlling and financial company and general supervisor of the affairs of the "B," "C" and "D" companies, which should be exclusively operating companies.

The shares of stock of the operating companies were to be owned by "A" company, that is to say, the consolidated company, whose shares in turn were to be held in trust by the Transit Commissioners or its successors.

The directors of the consolidated company, or of "A" Company, were to constitute a "Board of Control," to consist of seven members to be chosen as follows: Two by each of the Board of Directors of the three operating companies, "B," "C" and "D," three by the Mayor of the city, and the seventh by a vote of the other six, or in the event of their inability to agree, then by the Transit Commission or its successor body.

Provision for Regulating Fares.

The plan provided that after the expiration of one year from the time it was effective, the rate of fare to be charged for a single ride by the consolidated service should be determined as follows:

"After payment of operating expenses and fixed charges (the fairness of the amounts of which is insured by the valuation of the properties by the Transit Commission and the control over expenditures by the Board of Control), the surplus thereof is to be paid into a contingent reserve or barometer fund. If the available surplus keeps this fund above a specified maximum, the fare is to be automatically lowered; if the fund falls below a specified minimum, the fare is to be automatically increased until the reserve is restored.

The technical words spell only an increased fare.

It will be noted that the Board of Control, being dominated by the three members selected by the operating companies, and the one member selected by the Transit Commission, an ally of the subway contractors, to have control of the operating expenses, or authority to fix the allowances for the cost of operation; while the prices to be paid for the several properties were to be fixed by the Transit Commission, in agreement with their owners, as well as the rate of return on the securities of the consolidated company, delivered by it to the traction companies in payment for their properties.

Accordingly the Transit Commission has proposed, acting under the authority of the Miller legislation, to purchase all of the street railways of the city (surface, elevated and subway), good, bad or indifferent, at prices to be fixed by agreement with their owners, the purchase price to be covered by the delivery of securities bearing the rate of return to be agreed upon by the Transit Commission and the owners of the several properties, but with the consent of the local authorities; all to be privately operated at any rate of fare found to be necessary to provide for the payment of all of the administration and maintenance and operating expenses of the consolidated system, and the interest on the purchase money bonds issued to the owners.

Sees End of Elevated Lines.

The Transit Commission's plan provided, among other things, for the purchase of elevated railways and surface lines, which (while rendering a public service at this time) are for the most part of an obsolete type of transportation, which the city will have to scrap for a better type, as an aid in the solution of its acute traffic problems and as a measure of general public improvement.

The surface lines will ultimately have to give way to bus lines and the elevated lines to subways or tunnels. The Transit Commission, under its tentative plan of readjustment, has proposed to purchase all of the surface and elevated lines of the city.

The valuation placed upon the properties of the Manhattan Elevated, B. R. T. Elevated, B. R. T. surface, New York Railway System, Third Avenue System, Second Avenue System, Staten Island companies and Queens companies was $625,837,621, and the valuation claimed by the companies of Manhattan Elevated, B. R. T. surface, New York Railway System and Queens companies was $350,000,000. If to this amount be added increased valuations for the other roads, the total aggregate would be close on $420,000,000, besides the railroad's investments in existing subways, an aggregate of about $725,000,000.

I shall not pause to criticise the obvious folly of this proposed purchase. The Transit Commission apparently intended to make an investment for the city which no sane business man would have considered for an instant.

Says His Opposition Killed Plan.

The Transit Commission failed in its effort to buy for the city at the cost of hundreds of millions of dollars, from companies alleged to be trembling on the verge of bankruptcy, properties many of which were an obsolete type of transportation, which it was obvious the city would soon be compelled to scrap, primarily because of the Mayor's opposition and the public resentment against the proposed extortion in the face of which the Transit Commission, acting in the interest of the traction corporations, did not have the audacity to saddle this plan upon the City of New York, despite its absolute power so to do.

The city authorities were unwilling, without a direct mandate from the people, to assume the burden of refinancing these companies, or of rebuilding or purchasing their tangible properties, many of which furnished an obsolete type of transportation that threatened, within the not distant future, to become a public nuisance rather than an instrumentality of public service.

The Board of Estimate clearly realized, as most of the people of the city now do, that elevated and surface lines are an obsolete type of transportation, and that, while they at present perform a needed public service, the time is not far distant when they will be scrapped and their inherent values obliterated.

The local authorities were unwilling to invest the public's money in properties (out of which the value was rapidly passing, because of the conviction that public money should, in the first place, go into new rapid transit construction for the present and future benefit of the traveling public. The Transit Commission thereafter held public hearings upon their proposed plan, which commenced on the 15th day of November, 1921, and apparently terminated on the 21st day of March, 1922.

The commission has apparently abandoned its proposed plan, for it has taken none of the steps leading to its final adoption.

Never Asked for City's Views.

I understand that the commission requested railroad companies to give a statement of their views, which these companies, by their accredited representatives, presented. But it never called upon the city authorities to express their views with respect to the proposed plan. It has never finally adopted the tentative plan proposed by it. It has never held a public hearing upon an adopted plan, as the law requires. It has, to all intents and purposes, abandoned the project. The city authorities would have been faithless to the people of the city if they had not sought to establish, in view of the unsoundness of the Transit Commission's plan both as to readjustment of existing conditions and suggestions for the future, the right of the city to deal with its own transit problems in its own way, to spend its own money for the construction of such subways as it pleases; if it had not inaugurated a fight, in consonance with the principles of home rule and with the provisions of the State Constitution, to secure for itself the right to plan and construct its own subways with its own moneys and to deal with existing street railway companies and their contractual obligations to the city in such a way as they (the city authorities) thought best calculated to protect the city's interest and to promote its welfare.

A more reference to the financial aspects of the McAneny commission plan for readjustment of the existing lines will demonstrate its duplicity. I have proposed, by constitutional amendment $275,000,000 shall be raised by the city and used for the construction of new subways.

It is represented by the McAneny commission that the plan for the purchase from the traction companies of their existing lines will be from moneys privately secured. In other words, that the public will not be called upon to borrow or repay the $600,000,000 or $700,000,000 which it proposes to pay the traction companies for their rails in the subways, surface and elevated lines. This is a gross and misleading representation, as a cursory analysis of their plan will disclose.

The committee's plan provides that the consolidated company before referred to, which it intends to organize, shall issue bonds to the traction companies for their existing lines. But it is proposed that the rentals to be charged which shall from time to time be charged shall be such that from the revenues there shall be paid not only the cost of operation, maintenance and depreciation and interest on its outstanding bonds, but also 1½ per cent. per annum for a sinking fund, out of which the principal of these bonds will be paid.

Says the Public Would Pay.

In other words, the riding public, through the carfares which it will be called upon to pay and which will be gradually increased to 8 and possibly 10 cents, will pay the entire purchase price for the roads which the Transit Commission proposes to purchase from the traction companies. Since the riding public constitutes the great majority of the people of this city in the last analysis, therefore the public at large under this plan will eventually be required to pay somewhere between $500,000,000 and $650,000,000 for the rights of the traction companies in the existing subways, surface and elevated lines, parts of which are about to be scrapped and at least several hundred millions more than they are worth--and all this without a single foot of additional subway for the people of the City of New York.

Besides this provides that interest on these bonds, which will be issued in payment for these properties, shall be at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and that, besides, not more than 3 per cent. shall be applied annually by the commission, characterizes as rewards for efficient administration, to be divided 1½ per cent. to the bondholders and 1½ per cent. to the management. Thus the aggregate amount which under this plan is accepted will be 6 per cent. per annum on about $650,000,000, a total of $52,000,000 upon obligations the payment of which will be guaranteed in effect by the people of the City of New York.

On the other hand, the City of New York can readily raise all the money that is required for construction at about 4 per cent. per annum with the aid of the Legislature. The interest which the city would be required to pay on $650,000,000 at 4 per cent. per annum is only $26,000,000, or one-half of what the commission proposes to pay in the aggregate. In other words, the city with this additional interest could raise $650,000,000 more without the expense of a single dollar for interest, and besides all these considerations imagine the fabulous sums which will be paid to underwriters and syndicates in connection with the financing of the issuance of $650,000,000 worth of bonds.

Calls It Scheme to Loot the Public.

I was, I am and always will be opposed to such a gigantic scheme to loot the public. I believe that the public should raise money at 4 per cent. and possibly less per cent. per annum, and that when the money is raised it should be put into new subways and that with respect to the several subway and other means of transit they are here and everything should be done to compel safe and adequate service to the people as is required by law and contract.

I was advised from the beginning that the Transit Commission was an illegal creation. I am still advised that with respect to certain features and powers that that commission is an illegal creation. The city refused to recognize the commission save to the extent that the interests of the city required and that its rights be safeguarded, but from the very minute the commission went into office it began doing what still feel are illegal things and I am and always will be opposed to the consummation of their plans.

Right here I want to make clear that the Board of Estimate never had the power to initiate any proceedings toward the construction of subways and that the Transit Commission has had that power exclusively from April, 1921, to July, 1924. The fact is that nothing ever came before the Board of Estimate from the Transit Commission with respect to laying out of routes or contracts for any future construction in this city not provided for in Contracts 3 and 4, except the Flushing-Corona continuation, the Fort Hamilton continuation from Eighty-fifth Street, until some time, as I recollect it, in 1922. The Transit Commission then proposed the Brooklyn crosstown line intended to begin at Queensboro Plaza and run over to Bedford Avenue and there to make connection with the existing B. M. T. lines, and another on Amsterdam Avenue, also intended to connect with the B. M. T. lines at Fifty-ninth Street.

The Transit Commission then proposed routes which were withdrawn later at their own instance because of engineering objections, which they should have known before they submitted the plans to the Board of Estimate. There were several contracts disapproved which were submitted by the Transit Commission during a brief period. For that period all contracts were suspended because of pending litigation. The Transit Commission should not have submitted these contracts during that brief period. They showed bad faith in so doing because they asked the city to recognize their while the city was questioning the legality of their appointment in court. You will also find that during the same period the Board of Estimate, wherever the city's interests were really involved, approved the contracts they submitted. In other words, the dismissal of their contracts was dismissed in those cases in a way so that the rights of the city could not be prejudiced.

Takes Up Growing Congestion.

During that time the McAneny commission paid little attention to the betterment, improvement or safety of service on existing subway, elevated and surface lines but allowed such service to grow worse; and the transit companies were allowed to crowd and jam the people, to the end they would eventually force an increase in carfare as well as to aid them in eventually unloading the surface and elevated lines, which are about to be scrapped, on the public for millions of dollars.

The city authorities not only resisted the enactment of the Miller legislation but applied to the Legislature for the passage of laws which would permit the city authorities to lay out and construct and (at its option) to operate street railway lines within the city which were to be built for the service of its people with their money; to determine (if they were let to private operation) the terms and conditions upon which they would be so let; to administer the regulatory power of the State over companies operating street railway lines within the city, and to restore to the city the right guaranteed to it by the Constitution of the State of determining whether it would or would not consent, and the conditions upon which it would consent, to the modification of its existing franchise contracts with street railway companies.

The city authorities applied to the Legislature in 1923 for home rule in transit by the introduction of a bill known as the Walker-Donohue bill. This bill was passed by the Senate but was defeated by the Republican Assembly.

The city authorities again applied to the Legislature for a similar purpose in 1924 by the introduction of a bill known as the Walker-Block bill. The Senate passed this bill, but the Republican Assembly failed to act upon it.

The Republican leaders of the Assembly declined to consent to the enactment of this bill, but yielding to the demand of the city for the right to lay out and construct its own subway lines, and in tardy recognition of the public need for the immediate construction of these lines, secured the enactment of, and finally enacted, the bill creating the Board of Transportation which conferred upon the city the power, stated in general terms (but withheld the "final act" whereby without to make such power so completely effective) to lay out the subway lines which the city proposed to construct and to supervise their construction.

Tells of His Board's Work.

The Board of Transportation of the city (which consists of three members appointed by the Mayor) entered upon the performance of its duties on the first day of July, 1924, and has, since that time, proceeded with the performance of its statutory duties (especially in laying out new subway lines for immediate construction), as rapidly as careful consideration of the service and engineering problems permitted, and has accomplished definite results.

The Board of Transportation will adopt very shortly a rapid transit general plan for the construction of additional subways in the Boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, which are to be connected with the Washington Heights, Central Park West line, already laid out by the Board of Transportation, as a part of the single independent operating unit.

City funds will be available to meet the cost of the construction of a substantial part of the new rapid transit system projected by the Board of Transportation as actual construction proceeds.

The city authorities will continue, in the meantime, their energetic efforts to secure an amendment to the Constitution of the State, which will enlarge the city's debt incurring capacity in an amount equal to the amount of the subways which the City of New York are now self-sustaining, or approximately in the sum of $275,000,000.

The city's program is to begin the construction immediately of rapid transit lines, having constantly in mind the right of the city to recapture existing lines out of the $275,000,000. This program is to construct these additional facilities in such sections as to make them part of a complete comprehensive system of transportation including recaptured lines exclusively owned and operated by the City of New York.

As to time has the Transit Commission submitted a proposition to build subways in accordance with the city's program, so as to guarantee the 5-cent fare and the right of the city to recapture the existing city-owned subways under the dual contracts.

Summarizes the City's Action.

Summarized herewith is the action taken by the city, and the reasons therefore, with regard to the Fourteenth Street-Eastern Line, the Nassau Street Line, the Narrows tunnel and shop and inspection facilities.

FOURTEENTH STREET-EASTERN LINE.

The Board of Transportation has adopted, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has approved, the route and general plans for the construction of this line. On Monday, Dec. 22, 1924, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment awarded three contracts for the construction of this line to an amount of almost ten million dollars; further appropriations will be made as soon as plans for the Brooklyn crosstown line are ready, which, we are assured by the Board of Transportation, will be very shortly.

The Fourteenth Street-Eastern Line is one of the subdivisions of the rapid transit system under Contract No. 4 and leased in 1913, before its construction, to the New York Municipal Railways Company and which is now operated by the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation.

The agreement contains a provision that if the necessary consents of public authority and property owners as required by the Constitution could not be obtained for the construction and the authority of the Rapid Transit law should adopt another route, located as nearly as possible to the route first described in the agreement.

The principal objection to the construction was the refusal of property owners on Wyckoff Avenue to grant consent. Thereupon the Public Service Commission of the First District, which then exercised such authority, made plan to build the line on an elevated structure upon a private right-of-way to be purchased from the Long Island Railroad, which is about a block away from Wyckoff Avenue. No formal resolution of this plan was made by the Public Service Commission.

When the plans for construction were developed, the engineers of the Public Service Commission recommended that the route be changed so as to avoid passing under the freight yard at Bushwick Avenue near Meserole Street, for the reason that a station, which would be 600 feet long and have but one entrance in an isolated locality, was deemed useless and unserviceable. The Public Service Commission approved the recommendations of the engineers and submitted the modification of plan to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment early in 1919, but the President of the Borough of Brooklyn objected to the change, stating that there was a large trunk sewer in Johnson Avenue which was already overtaxed and could not be altered or changed without injurious consequences to that low lying neighborhood, and that the proposed new plan of the subway would necessitate such change.

Authority Put Into New Hands.

The matter was in suspense when the authority passed to the Transit Construction Commissioner on June 1, 1919. The Transit Construction Commissioner conferred with the members of the Board of Estimate, demonstrating the objections to the location of the station, and finally secured consent to change the route, but not in the manner proposed by the engineers. Accordingly, a new route was planned to extend the subway from Meserole Street to McKibbin Street and through McKibbin Street to Morgan Avenue in subway, thence arising to an elevated structure and proceeding over the Long Island right-of-way, as originally described. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved the change and the Mayor signed the new plan. The contracts for construction were ordered by the Transit Construction Commissioner. The Legislature adopted another new law in 1921, which abolished the office of the Transit Construction Commissioner and created the Transit Commission April 25, 1921.

The Transit Commission approved the revised plans, when completed by the engineers. It advertised for bids for construction of the first section extending from Meserole Street into McKibbin Street, which included the elevation from subway to an elevated structure.

Meanwhile, the Allied Civic Associations of the Bushwick, East New York and Ridgewood sections had been vigorously protesting against an elevated structure. When the Transit Commission sent the building contract to the Board of Estimate, representatives of the civic associations assembled in great numbers at the various meetings at which this contract was considered, and finally the Mayor and all the members of the Board of Estimate rejected the building contract with the decision that an elevated structure should not be constructed and requested the Transit Commission to prepare plans for a subway, and to secure the consent of the railroad company for that change in construction.

The lessee railroad company was then in the hands of a Federal receiver and Lindley M. Garrison, the receiver, refused to consent to the change from an elevated to a subway structure, so construction was stopped, except upon the contracts already in force, extending from Sixth Avenue in Manhattan to Meserole Street in Brooklyn.

Change to the Subway Plan.

When the receiver was discharged and the railroad company was reorganized the agitation in behalf of the subway was renewed by the civic associations in the locality, and the new organization finally consented to the change. The Transit Commission thereupon adopted another new route which would carry the line entirely in subway to McKibben Street, Harrison Place and Wyckoff Avenue to Irving Avenue and thence on an elevated structure along the edge of Irving Avenue and over Bushwick Avenue and Myrtle Avenue Parkway, forwarded that route and general plan of construction to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for approval. The civic associations of the locality protested against the elevated structure to the Transit Commission, and failing their renewed agitation before the Board of Estimate, which appointed a committee of its own members and the Chief Engineer of the city, Arthur S. Tuttle, to study the situation and advise if the construction of the entire line in subway was possible.

This committee reported that a complete subway line could be constructed from Myrtle Avenue through Schaefer Street and under Broadway to the southerly side of Broadway and from there, through private property, it could be elevated. The Board of Estimate approved the subway and part elevated plan of the Transit Commission and returned it, with a request that an all-subway line be designed, and also forwarded recommendations formulated by the chief engineer of the board. The Transit Commission adopted the suggestion of the Board of Estimate as a formal plan to build a subway in Schaeffer Street and under Broadway and submitted it for the approval of the Board of Estimate and the Mayor, but accompanied this plan with a letter in which it stated that it repudiated any responsibility for such a plan and quoted the opinion of the President and Chief Engineer of the operating company that the grades and curves were dangerous and hazardous.

While matters were in the status above described the jurisdiction in regard to building subways again changed. The Board of Transportation came into office July 1, 1924. The Board of Transportation proceeded to consider the plan last adopted but was immediately confronted with the almost unanimous protests of the property owners along Schaeffer Street, who signed pledges that they would not grant the consents required by the Constitution, which would effectually prevent the construction of the subway line in that street, and the Appellate Division could not be expected to override their protests. With a view to study, however, it was found possible to construct the line entirely in subway by elevating the grade of the Eastern Parkway and Bushwick Avenue a trifle more than 6 feet, and after consultation with the engineers of the railroad company and approval of the grades and curves, the Board of Transportation adopted a new plan and forwarded the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which also immediately adopted it and the Mayor signed it. The Board of Transportation has proceeded to advertise and award contracts.

The Nassau Street Line.

The Nassau Street line and the reasons which induced the city authorities to withhold the appropriation of moneys for its construction:

The lease made by the city to the Brooklyn Municipal Railway Corporation, now the New York Rapid Transit Corporation, subsidiary of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Corporation, in 1913, included among the lines, or sections of lines, to be constructed the following:

The Nassau loop, as it became known, was designed to contain two stations, namely, at Fulton Street and at Wall Street, which were not required by the lease.

The efforts of the construction forces were devoted to planning and the construction of the parts of the subway system that were deemed more essential for public service than the Nassau Street line, and by common consent this construction was deferred from year to year. I am informed that no person connected with the administration of the agreement, known as Contract No. 4, ever seriously urged that the Nassau Street line would contribute materially to the public service, however much it might benefit the operating lessee by enabling it to shorten route its trains.

The lessee of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Lindley M. Garrison, conceived the idea of claiming damages from the city for various alleged delays in the construction of subways and appurtenant facilities and stimulated the agitation to build the Nassau Street loop for the purpose of strengthening the company's claim for damages against the city.

When the Legislature of 1921 passed the law creating the Transit Commission, which authorized the newly appointed Transit Commission to cancel, amend or supersede at its pleasure the city's existing contracts and franchises with the street railway companies, the city authorities began to more care fully scrutinize the obligations that were imposed upon them by Contract No. 4. It was represented to them that the city had already expended far more than it could legally appropriate, at the time the agreement was made in 1913, under the constitutional limitation upon the city's debt incurring capacity.

The dual system of subways embraced in Contracts Nos. 3 and 4 were estimated to cost for construction less than $100,000,000, or a sum within the amount of the debt limit. The city appropriated at that time all the money that it could legally appropriate to the uses of these two contracts.

The Commission Lets a Contract.

The Transit Commission prepared and advertised a contract for the construction of one-half of the Nassau Street route in 1923 and awarded the contract to the Patrick McGovern Company as the lowest bidder for approximately $6,000,000. The Board of Estimate referred the proposed contract to a special committee, of which John H. Delaney was Chairman, as well as its own Committee of the Whole. Mr. Delaney, after examination of the contract, wrote an opinion recommending its rejection for the following among other reasons:

1. That the plan for construction was not in accord with the general plan of construction adopted by the Board of Estimate in 1912 or 1913, when the route was originally approved, because it provided for a two-track reservoir or spur extending under Broad Street below Wall Street, which was not described in the general plan at the time it was originally adopted.

2. That there was no doubt as to the obligation of the city to appropriate any more money under the terms of Contract 4, for the reason that the amount which the Board could legally appropriate in 1913 had already been exceeded.

3. That the Nassau Street line would not provide for additional service for the travelers on the rapid transit line, but merely would furnish an operating convenience and that the amount which it would cost to construct should be applied to serve localities not included in the existing system.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment consequently thereafter rejected the contract for construction and refused to appropriate the money. A statement was made at the meeting of the board at which this action was taken that the passage of the law of 1921 authorizing the Transit Commission to cancel or amend the terms of existing contracts and franchises warranted the city's refusing to appropriate any more money therefor, except where the public service required the expenditure or the courts declared that it was legally obligated to make the appropriation.

The Nassau link would provide a switching convenience to save car mileage though not contributing materially to the public service, but would be of further value to the B. M. T. in the operation of the road after recapture, because it would permit the operation of trains to Wall Street instead of the Municipal Building for a full period of forty-nine years. It would be of comparatively little value, however, because these trains could not be operated back to Brooklyn through the Montague Street tunnel, but must be switched back to Nassau Street at Wall Street. To expend upward of $11,000,000 for this one-half mile of railroad, when it would be of no substantial public service and is not required for through service to outlying districts, was deemed by the Board of Estimate to be a sufficient reason for availing itself of its own right to contest the action of the city's legal obligation to construct the loop, and to postpone the construction (in the absence of a compulsory court decree) until the final resources of the city justified its construction as an operating convenience.

The Narrows Tunnel.

Practically all commerce and trade between Brooklyn and Queens and the major portion of the United States is floated over the water barrier which separates these boroughs from the rail terminals of the trunk line railroads on the westerly side of the port. For this reason the population of these boroughs has been said to live a "hand to mouth" existence and in times of stress caused by bad weather, ice, harbor congestion, marine strikes and the like, the supply of actual necessities in these boroughs is not only seriously curtailed, but has actually been in danger of being entirely cut off. Despite the fact that this portion of the greater city is but about one hundred and fifty miles from the anthracite coal fields there occurs as regularly as cold weather appears the usual danger of a scarcity of coal.

The construction of the Narrows tunnel parallel to the Brooklyn Bridge connecting with most of the trunk lines that serve the Port of New York and will afford the means of supplying Long Island with the necessities of life and trade at all times, regardless of weather conditions and other hazards to which the existing system of transportation is exposed. By means of the tunnel it will be possible also to avoid centres of congestion and to deliver freight by "back door" route to Brooklyn and Queens, and by affording new points of receipt and shipment for freight it will be an important factor in the development and expansion of freight facilities.

Brooklyn and Queens consume upward of 1,500,000 tons of coal annually, which generally must be supplied as required. It requires no imagination to picture what a tie-up would mean in a time of serious coal shortage to be able to haul coal in quantity by fast freight over one of the trunk line railroads and then over the Narrows tunnel line into

M'CLINTOCK'S BODY EXHUMED IN CHICAGO

Autopsy Is Performed in Inquiry Into Cause of "Millionaire Orphan's" Death.

HIS FIANCEE TELLS STORY

State's Attorney's Suspicions Directed Toward Poisoning-Induced Disease or Improper Food.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The body of William Nelson McClintock, "millionaire orphan," of Kenilworth, was removed from Oakwoods Cemetery this afternoon and taken to an undertaking establishment, where a Coroner's Jury began an inquest and an autopsy was performed under the direction of Coroner Oscar Wolf.

These proceedings were successive steps in the inquiry begun by State's Attorney Crowe at the request of Chief Justice Olson of the Municipal Court, who had been a friend of McClintock, to prove or disprove three suspicions, these being:

1. That McClintock, who died from a disease diagnosed as typhoid fever, was in reality poisoned.

2. That should an autopsy show typhoid to have been the cause of death the disease was artificially induced by germs.

3. That McClintock received solid food instead of the liquid diet which is always given in typhoid cases, and that this food caused the hemorrhages which were given as the direct cause of death.

Died at Guardian's Home.

McClintock died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Shepherd, who had been his guardians and with whom he had lived after the death of his mother, which occurred when he was a child of 4. In a will, drawn by Shepherd, now a lawyer but formerly a drug store proprietor and chemist, the McClintock fortune of $2,000,000, into which he had, on attaining his majority, come only eight months before his death, was left by the heir to Shepherd. He also bequeathed to Miss Isabelle Pope, to whom he was engaged and who waited with a marriage license at his bedside while he lay in a death coma, $8,000.

This morning State's Attorney Crowe applied to Chief Justice Hopkins of the Criminal Court for a permit to exhume McClintock's body. This was granted. Workmen at the cemetery had to shatter the cement covering of the large bronze coffin before the body could be removed.

Deputy Coroner Kennedy and four physicians impaneled a Coroner's jury as soon as the body reached the undertaking establishment. After a brief session the jury was dismissed to meet again on Jan. 20 to hear the result of the autopsy.

This was performed by Drs. William Burmeister and William V. McNally of the Coroner's office and Drs. Ludwig Hektoen and James F. Symonds, experts in pathology. Dr. Symonds was present as a representative of Shepherd. Should the vital organs be removed for further examination, a report on the chemical tests would not be made for a month or six weeks.

Meanwhile Miss Pope was telling Assistant State's Attorney Savage of events preceding her fiancé's death. She said Shepherd tried to dissuade her from obtaining a marriage licene for a sick bed ceremony.

The circumstances surrounding the death of McClintock which caused Chief Justice Olson to urge the inquiry now under way were outlined by the Judge today in a statement. The disinterment, he said, was "a mere formality" to make "more solid certain evidence" now in his possession.

His statement, in part, said:

"I have questioned Miss Pope three times. On two of these occasions her father was present and the third time she was accompanied by her mother. What I have learned about the death I am not ready to say at present, but I will say that I wouldn't bring the case to the attention of the State's Attorney's office and the Coroner simply on wind.

"I also have found from my investigation that the Kenilworth residence of the Shepherds is not theirs, as has been heretofore said. The property and everything in it belonged to McClintock.

"His life with the Shepherds was not full of harmony either. Partial proof of this is the fact that a greater part of last Summer McClintock could not agree with the Shepherds and he had been staying at the home of his fiancée, Miss Pope.

"While Mrs. Shepherd had a bedchamber equipped with the best of luxuries, McClintock was forced to occupy a small room at the end of a dark and narrow hallway and adjacent to the kitchen.

"Another proof that McClintock was the owner of the Shepherd residence is that not long ago he had offered the property for sale through the Northern Trust Company.

"There is something strange, too, in the death of McClintock's mother. She was buried at night, and the reason given for this was because a certain minister, the Rev. Balcomb Shaw, then of the Second Presbyterian Church in Chicago, had to leave for some other town, which likewise appears rather queer."

Visits Discouraged, Says Fiancee.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Sitting close to her father in the State's Attorney's office, Miss Isabelle Pope today reviewed her association with William Nelson McClintock, beginning with their school-day romance. She admitted that her visits to McClintock when he was ill were discouraged by the Shepherds because they were "disrupting" the order of the household.

When the sick youth asked for an immediate marriage she said she consented but was informed by Shepherd that a marriage license could not be secured in Illinois unless both the contracting parties appeared at the Marriage License Bureau. She said she later found this to be incorrect and obtained the license herself, only to arrive too late at McClintock's bedside. Mrs. Shepherd also was less friendly with her after her engagement to Mrs. Shepherd's ward was announced, the girl said.

"Mr. Shepherd," she said, "told me that the law in some other States probably permitted obtaining a license by only one party but that in Illinois both the intended bride and her fiance had to be present. He added that in spite of this Billy's condition would not permit the wedding.

"I called attention to the fact that his wife had married him while he, too, was seriously ill. He said nothing, but later I learned that he had told the physician attending Billy to instruct me and my parents not to visit him so often. He told the physician to say this on the ground that it would interfere with Billy's recovery.

"I also noticed that after it became known that in spite of what Mr. Shepherd told me I had gone to the Marriage License Bureau and got a marriage license, Mrs. Shepherd seemed to have turned rather cold toward me. By that I mean she did not seem as cordial and friendly as before. Later I heard that she had expressed displeasure over my action."

Taken Ill While Visiting Her.

McClintock, she said, was taken ill while visiting her one evening late in November and she drove him to his home in her car. McClintock had told her, she said, that he had drawn up a will making provision for her in case "something happened."

"However," she added, "he pointed out to me that the will would be void after our marriage and he told me that he would then draw up a new instrument and possibly create a trust fund for the Shepherds. He explained that he had drawn up the will as sort of protection for me in case something should happen to him."

The night McClintock died, she said, she had asked to be allowed to remain at his home, but Shepherd would not consent to this, maintaining that it were better for her to go home and that Billy would survive the night. Next morning, she said, she learned McClintock had died.

Joseph Savage, Assistant State's Attorney, who heard Miss Pope's story, said that he had learned from other sources that the Shepherds had once remarked that they "did not know what will become of us when Billy marries."

Shepherds Hasten to Chicago.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. William D. Shepherd will return to Chicago Thursday night, Shepherd announced here tonight. They have received no legal summons, he said, but have been advised by their attorney to return.

"There is no reason for investigation into McClintock's death," Shepherd said. "Cousins of McClintock's mother, living in Kansas, were on the verge of starting a contest over Mrs. McClintock's will when she died seventeen years ago, but dropped the matter when it was clear that they would not be left any of the fortune which has now been left to me.

"I did not want to draw the will when young McClintock left his estate to me, but he insisted, said that it was only temporary and that when he was married he would have a new one drawn, probably leaving the greater part of his fortune to his wife, with an annuity for Mrs. Shepherd.

"Mrs. Shepherd was greatly broken up after McClintock's death and we came out here to visit Mrs. Davidson, her lifelong and closest friend."

Shepherd said the estate totaled approximately $1,000,000. Of this amount, he said, $750,000 was personal property and $250,000 real estate.

IDLE ARMY'S RAID ON CHAPEL FAILS

Ledoux, With 200 Others, Is Turned Away From St. Augustine's.

MR. ZERO, ILL, RECOVERS

Members of the Army Are Guests at a Special Performance of "Topsy and Eva."

Urbain J. Ledoux led some two hundred of his jobless followers in a Christmas Eve raid on St. Augustine's Chapel, Second Avenue and Houston Street, early last night. The chapel is part of Trinity Parish. He had given one day's notice and the church was prepared for his arrival. When he and his followers, marching two by two, appeared at the church they found its doors securely locked.

"Mr. Zero" lined his men up at the curb and rang the bell of the church. A sexton appeared and the caller said he was Mr. Ledoux and would like to see the chaplain. He was informed that if he waited he could see the clergyman in charge.

While he waited on the steps policemen began to appear from different directions, as though they had been summoned. There were finally three inside the church and two on the sidewalk in charge of a Sergeant. It is said that in addition two detectives and a uniformed patrolman were inside the edifice before the army arrived.

Mr. Ledoux was admitted, after he had waited about fifteen or twenty minutes. In his waiting period he fastened to the door of the church a placard bearing the inscription: "Behold, I stand at the door and knock."

He was inside the church about five minutes. Then he emerged and ordered his followers forward, and it soon developed they were headed for their old headquarters at the Camp Memorial Congregational Church in Chrystie Street.

On the way back Mr. Ledoux explained that he had made his appeal to the Rev. L. D. Rhodes, vicar of the chapel, as one Christian to another and had begged him "in the name of the event that took place 1,924 years ago" to give shelter to the jobless men he represented and "not let them walk the streets cold and hungry on Christmas Eve," for he had not room to accommodate them all with sleeping quarters at Camp Memorial.

To this the clergyman replied, he said, that he had no authority to open the building to any one without a written order from the proper authorities of Trinity Parish, and would not do so.

When Camp Memorial Church was reached it looked for a moment as though the army had lost even this citadel. The police, who had guarded the sidewalk at St. Augustine's, were there ahead of Mr. Zero's convoy, and blocked the way. They said he would have to go inside and see whether his followers were to be admitted.

Inside was the Rev. David B. Minor, pastor of the church, which closes this week. He explained to the police that Dr. Walter Rollin, Superintendent of the conference, had given the keys of the edifice to Mr. Ledoux. He said it had been agreed Mr. Zero could use it after next week, and therefore he thought it would be "needlessly technical" of him to interpose any objection this week.

"If they're good enough to come in here next week, they're good enough to come in here now," he explained. "Anyway, I must say that Mr. Ledoux has scrupulously kept to every promise he has made. One of the men started to smoke in here last night and the others put him out. They also eliminated a man who showed traces of drinking."

After that the army filed in and took places in the pews of the tiny church, which they completely filled.

The jobless stayed in Camp Memorial until 11:30, when those who slept were wakened for a "feed" Sam H. Harris, the theatrical manager had promised them after the show in the Sam H. Harris Theatre, on Forty-second Street. While the army was eating "mulligan" at five cents a plate at 33 St. Marks Place, "The Tub," a man had come in. He said Mr. Ledoux had helped him when he was down and out and when they read of the army in the papers he had appealed to Mr. Harris, his employer, who promised the army a good Christmas Eve feed, and was. The visitor said that Mr. Harris would supply jobs to 100 of the idle at $1 a day for one week.

Leader Falls, Exhausted.

Ledoux was unable to journey uptown with his army. As he started out from Camp Memorial at the head of his men, he suddenly staggered and fell to the floor. Several of the nearest followers picked him up and placed him on a chair. They found that he was completely exhausted by his efforts of the last few days and helped him to his room on St. Mark's Place.

The army not enjoyed its "feed" at the Sam H. Harris Theatre, but an extra performance of "Topsy and Eva" as well. When the regular performance was over the army stood at the entrances waiting to get in. The cast heard about the project to feed them and offered to go through a number of scenes again. They were already in their street garb by this time, though, and decided to make their appearance without costumes.

The Duncan sisters, Rosetta and Vivian, the "Topsy and Eva" of the comedy, hurried from their dressing rooms at the close of their last scene and went along the lines of men shaking hands with them and offering Christmas greetings.

In orchestra seats, for once in their lives at least, the soldiers of Ledoux sat back, ate the food furnished by the management and watched the play and players.

Ledoux later appeared at the theatre while the play was in progress and made a short speech from the stage thanking the management for entertaining the army. The leader's voice was so hoarse that he scarcely could be heard.

The attempted invasion of St. Augustine's came after Mr. Ledoux had spent all afternoon trying to get the permission of the authorities of Holy Trinity Parish to house some of his men at the Hostess House, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The committee of his followers traveled the subway from Fifty-seventh Street to Coney Island, back and forth, to get a place where they could be warm and dry, he said. The committee of fifteen invaded the Wall Street district.

Try to See Vestrymen.

They visited all the vestrymen of Holy Trinity who had offices in that section and were told by secretaries that all of them were out except in the case of Edgerton S. Whitthrop Jr., of 52 Liberty Street, who gave "Mr. Zero" and followers him to the rector of Trinity, the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson.

The committee then went to Trinity, where a service was going on. They stood in the back of the church and said they wanted to see the rector. They were told to return after the service which they did. At that time it was said Dr. Stetson had left the building and a policeman was called.

"Mr. Zero" was warned by a statement he attributed to Dr. Stetson that his men could find shelter at the Salvation Army. He called for a show of hands at "The Tub" of those who had been given food by the Salvation Army and four raised their hands. When he called for a show of those who asked beds and been refused, so many responded that it was impossible to count the hands.

Brief Offered By Hylan

Continued From Page Fourteen.

of the State just as well as could a commission appointed by the Governor. To my mind, we would get better results and I am certain that the people themselves would be more content.

"This would mean local control as to certain utilities, with the municipality designated as the State's agent.

"That does not mean that we should force upon municipalities the power of control and regulation of their public utility corporations, because that would be an interference with the home rule principle of the local community, but provision could be made that by the vote of the Common Council, or in the case of the City of New York, by its Board of Estimate and Apportionment, or for that matter after a referendum to its people, petition could be made to the State to perform the regulatory service for the particular locality. Where a city decides to carry on regulation it should be left free to determine its own agency, board, bureau or commission, to perform that service.

"To make this policy effective the present Public Service Commission should be abolished and power given to the Governor to appoint not more than three Commissioners to regulate such utilities as are not to be regulated by the cities.

"There is a special situation in New York City with regard to rapid transit construction which should long since have ceased to be controversial. Nobody can dispute the established fact that rapid transit construction in the City of New York is a purely municipal enterprise. No person to whom I have ever listened upon this subject has been able to give any sensible reason why the State of New York should interfere in the construction of rapid transit lines that are wholly within the corporate limits of the City of New York and built with her own funds, without financial aid or assistance from the State.

Points to Deadlock Here.

"The cities, by constitutional law, have exclusive power to pass upon any proposal to lay down railroad tracks. Nothing, therefore, advanced by the State through any commission can result in actual construction until approved by the city. Division of power divides responsibility, and in the case of the City of New York has resulted in a deadlock, which can only be broken by placing the statutory powers in the municipality already vested with the constitutional powers necessary for authorizing construction.

"Aside from any other argument, there is no use for the Transit Commission. It merely duplicates what the city itself should be doing and creates an unnecessary agency that adds to the burden of the taxpayer and the rentpayer. It should be abolished, and full control over the construction of rapid transit railroads should be given to the local authorities.

"Public utilities are essential to the life of a great city, and municipalities themselves should be permitted to purchase, build, own or operate them whenever it is determined by any municipality to be in its best interest. This power should be extended to the operation of bus lines owned and controlled by a municipality. To meet a crying need in the City of New York for additional means of transportation, the city undertook to organize what have come to be known as bus lines. They helped to promote the comfort and convenience of hundreds of thousands of people daily. By a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, the Greater City of New York is left helpless to permit their operation without application being made to the State for certificates of convenience and necessity.

"Whatever may be said about the desirability of such a policy where it relates to private corporations, it certainly was never intended that the city should be dependent upon the State to provide a means of protecting the health and comfort of her people and be placed in the position of leaving so fundamental a city policy to the judgment of a State agency.

Says Cities Should Run Buses.

"Our cities generally should be immediately given the power to own and operate any bus lines which in the opinion of local authority are required to meet the needs of the people. This introduces no new or untried principle in government. New York City now owns railroads and owns and operates ferryboats. If my recommendations are carried out, we simply extend the principle to all forms of utilities and make it applicable to all cities."

I have refused and still refuse to give new subway franchise values worth untold millions of dollars to the present traction corporations for exploitation and for private profit. I shall continue in the face of the most terrific opposition ever presented to a public official the policy of the City Administration, initiated since the first day of July, 1924, to construct and operate, for the service and profit of the people, additional subway lines to be built with the people's money. Pending the construction of these new subways I shall continue to fight for decent, safe and adequate service on the existing lines, which the traction corporations have refused to give, which the Transit Commission has neglected to compel them to give, and because of which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has found it necessary, with proper regard for their oaths of office, to appeal to the Governor of this State so that immediate relief might be given to the people of the City of New York.

A final word. In the Mayoralty campaigns of 1917 and 1921 the retaining of millions of dollars of new franchises for the city was made the subject virtually of a referendum in this city. It was none the less the subject of a referendum in the Gubernatorial campaign of 1922, when Governor Smith was returned to the Capitol at Albany. In the face of these overwhelming demonstrations of public approval, the interests back of the Transit Commission have succeeded in obstructing the plan of the city to preserve these values for the people of the city. If there has been any obstruction, it lies absolutely and solely at the doors of these same traction interests.

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"CHRISTMAS DAY IN THE MORNING."

THE TIMES is glad to be able to announce today that three hundred neediest cases have been provided for, a total of $201,320.76 having been subscribed. A familiar Christmas carol begins:

I saw three ships come sailing in
On Christmas Day in the morning.

It is as if three ships, each with enough for a hundred of the neediest, have come into port on this Christmas morning, thanks to the thousands who during the past fortnight have been sending their contributions to the Hundred Neediest Cases.

For children and youth and those who are not beyond becoming as children—the condition named for entering the Heaven of Christendom—this day is the happiest in the year because it is filled both with intentions and with expectations of good-will, after a night in which the romantic, the unreal, the impossible miraculously happens, despite all that the Scrooges may think to the contrary on the day before Christmas. Even the scientists on their human side yield to the spell of a force that cannot be accounted for by either the Newtonian or the Einsteinian theory, or discovered by any chemical analysis or evoked by any purely materialistic biology. THOMAS HARDY in his verses on "The Oxen" has said what millions would say if they knew how to say it:

Yet I feel
If some one said on Christmas Eve
"Come see the oxen kneel
In the lonely barton by the coomb
Our childhood used to know,"
I should go with him in the gloom
Hoping it might be so.

Remembering the childhood he used to know, or still understanding it in the new generation, many a man of science has gone along with the poet and peered into the darkness, "hoping it might be so," and carrying, as did the Wise Men of the East, the precursors of the scientists of the West, gifts of gold or frankincense or myrrh or their equivalents for the Christmas Day itself. No such gifts, it is quite safe to say, come nearer expressing the Christmas spirit than those which have been given to the Hundred Neediest. And the Fund has this year come nearer than ever before to realizing its purpose, not only in extending relief to more of the neediest than in other years, but in enlisting a more widespread interest. That purpose has not had better expression than in the letter printed in yesterday's TIMES from York, Pa. After saying that she wished that she were worth a mint of money, the writer of the letter added: "However, it is better to soften the hearts of thousands than the heart of one."

Several years ago a man with a "mint of money" offered to give to the Fund an endowment of a million dollars, a sum large enough to care for a hundred cases every year. It was refused for the very reason which this letter has stated so well. The purpose of the appeal is to reach the "hearts of thousands." And gratifying as the response is, the wonder is not that so many have responded, but that a hundred times as many have not added their contribution to the list. Even then there would still be neediest to be cared for, though the need would be much lessened in degree and extent.

The uppermost thought this Christmas Day in the morning is that which Scrooge in DICKENS'S "Christmas Carol" expressed after his night of miser's misery and his waking vow to honor Christmas and keep it all the year. "Heaven and the Christmas time be praised for this," he said. The spirit which has given substance and care for the neediest at Christmas time not only insures the relief of the worst cases in the city, but carries a hint of the way of mending the worst cases in the world. That many other cities have already taken up successfully this same plan is an encouraging fact and presage. The ballad which began with the three ships that came sailing in on Christmas Day in the morning reached its climax with the same horizon of hope:

And all the souls on earth shall sing
On Christmas Day in the morning.

TWO WITNESSES.

Mr. DELANEY'S evidence given at the transit hearing was that of an intelligent and competent witness. He knew what he was talking about, and refused to talk about what he did not know. His technical knowledge was adequate and his spirit frank and fair. He declined to be drawn into personal disputes or partisan controversies, taking throughout the attitude of a man who wished in every way within his power to further the inquiry into facts under the direction of Judge MCAVOY. Before he ended, Mr. DELANEY had certainly heightened his reputation as an official who has made a thorough study of rapid transit questions in New York City. He did not desire to "prosecute" anybody, would have nothing to do with the charges against the Transit Commission, and said that he was present neither to attack nor to flatter Mayor HYLAN.

The contrast between all this and Mr. HYLAN'S appearance yesterday at the hearing need not be labored. It leaps to every eye. The Mayor almost made a boast of not having mastered or even closely examined the practical details of the construction and operation of the subways. Why should such a man as he need to consult engineers? His own common or uncommon sense enabled him to see through their dreary diagrams and their intricate tabulations at a glance. Is it for a Mayor like Mr. HYLAN to be compelled to confer with experts? He knows instinctively what the people want, and that is enough. Point out to him that it is his official duty to confer with duly appointed agents of the State, and it is his sufficient retort that he does not "trust" them. Remind him that he ought to be bound by legal advice and to respect the decisions of the courts, and he merely flies off into one more passionate outburst about the combination of corrupt interests that are conspiring to exploit and rob the people. He asserts as if it were a fact known of all men that were he given the power he asks he could within twenty-four hours correct every evil and remove every inconvenience of the subway system.

There is nothing new in this. Mayor HYLAN has simply transferred the scene of his self-revelation from the City Hall to the Bar Association. Doubtless many thoughtful citizens who read of the display which he made will feel humiliated by it and a little sickened. But why should he pay any attention to them? He has for years snapped his fingers in the faces of intelligent men, and has gone on his way rejoicing in the apparent support of the great majority. He has carried things off for more than six years with flourishes of denunciation and without any need of patient study of the facts. Why should he change now? This is a question which only the people of this city can answer. If they have the kind of Mayor they desire, they will be delighted with the spectacle of his ignorance and of his rage shown at the hearing before Judge MCAVOY. If they want some other sort of Mayor, they will speedily take steps to get him. The blame does not rest upon Mr. HYLAN. He evidently does what he thinks is the right because the popular thing to do. The real blame rests upon the city and will continue to rest there if there is no change in the Mayoralty.

REMNANTS.

The crazy quilt is pretty well torn and the makers are struggling for the pieces. Senator LA FOLLETTE, cheerful as Christmas, is going to lead his Third Party. It will try to do business at the old stand as the Progressive Party, no matter how little is left of it or what may happen in Chicago at the February powwow of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. The Federation of Labor and the railroad brotherhoods have deserted. The laborers have gone and the farmers, too, largely declined to come. What of it? Mr. LA FOLLETTE is still strong to lead his little squad in Congress. How long will it follow him? Has the calamity of MAGNUS JOHNSON left his Minnesota colleague, Mr. SHIPSTEAD, full of hope? Mr. BROOKHART, thrown out of the Republican boat, seems to have no hankering for the Badger galley. The North Dakota returns are no cheerful reading to Mr. LADD and Mr. FRAZIER, Senator WHEELER, who managed to remain a Democrat in Montana and a Progressive outside, seems inclined to be a Democrat at Washington.

There are intimations that the volatile Mr. DILL of the State of Washington may be converted to the true faith. This would be an enormous intellectual accession. The Democratic voters of his State have still over four years in which to wonder why they made Mr. DILL a Senator. The Northwest doesn't look too promising, but Mr. LA FOLLETTE, still master of his political and social island, Wisconsin, of his magazine and his perhaps dwindling band of brothers in Congress, will still have a party or the skeleton of a party—"a poor thing, sir, but my own." What party will be begotten at Chicago? The party which made use of him this year was a thing of shreds and patches, a collection of incongruities and opposites. Much of its strength was temporary and fortuitous. Much of its vote was cast, through political resentment or for political purposes, by persons who have small sympathy with Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S encyclopedia of wails.

The Socialists are the one element with a definite policy. The Socialist Party is far from adoring the candidate whom it accepted for its own ultimate purposes. A "personally conducted" party, as any party which accepts Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S has to be, is an interlude not likely to be repeated, so far as Socialist participation is concerned. Whatever Chicago may be delivered of in February, whatever third, fourth, fifth or sixth parties the ironic goddess of Political Fortune may set spinning, in her malice, it is good to see Mr. LA FOLLETTE erect, unconquerable, still at the head of the only original opposition to "privilege." He has set his hand to the plow. He will keep on plowing so long as Wisconsin continues to admire his eccentric furrows.

WHY MEN VOTE—OR DON'T.

In the official figures for the Presidential vote last month there is a gleam of encouragement for those who labored to rouse the American voter to his duty—though not much more than a gleam. The total number of votes in November was 28,924,070, against 26,711,183 in the election of four years ago. This increase of something more than 2,200,000 votes must be "weighted" in accordance with the larger voting population this year. By the accepted ratio of citizens over 21 years of age to the total population, there should have been last month about 57,000,000 potential voters. Less than 51 per cent. of them went to the polls. This represents a slight gain over the indicated 49 per cent. of four years ago.

The voter's indifference has been accounted for in many ways. A basic feeling is that five or ten million more votes would make no difference on election day. The average man is no mathematician, but he does reason instinctively that the popular will at the polls is reflected in percentages, and that any additional voting mass will split along the percentage line, affecting pluralities without affecting the outcome. Indifference based on certainty of the outcome in advance is not always operative to the extent assumed. Mr. HARDING'S election four years ago, as against Mr. COOLIDGE'S last month, was much more assured than the difference of less than 2 per cent. in the vote would indicate. Four years ago there were so many citizens eager to punish the Democratic Party that they would not forego the satisfaction of making the rebuke as stinging as possible. In the same way last month it was not uncertainty that induced the people of Pennsylvania or Massachusetts to poll a heavier vote than four years ago. The purpose was to make Mr. COOLIDGE'S endorsement as emphatic as it could be made.

A dramatic critic was once accused by an author of having slept through the latter's reading of his play and so disqualified himself for rendering an opinion. The critic replied that sleep, too, was an opinion. The stay-at-home vote is not altogether a lazy or indifferent vote. It may be condemnation by abstention. Eighteen States cast a smaller vote last month than they did four years ago. In the Solid South the reason is familiar. But there was an actual falling off in the vote in uncertain border States like Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Tennessee, in the first three of which Mr. COOLIDGE'S plurality was only from 3 to 6 per cent. of the total vote; in Tennessee the Davis plurality was 9 per cent. of the total vote.

Of schemes for shaking the voter out of his lethargy there are many, of which a sustained call to duty year in and year out is the most feasible. In Congressional elections it is conceivable that more voters would turn out if a State's representation in Congress were based not on the total population but on the actual vote in a preceding election. The German Reichstag fluctuates in membership according to the total number of votes cast. But against any such change here there is the procedure laid down in the Constitution, and the country seems to be pretty well tired of constitutional amendments.

JUSTICE TO NEWTON D. BAKER.

The Christmas gift to NEWTON D. BAKER, former Secretary of War, from Americans who believe an injustice was done him in a sketch of his life that appeared in the normally impartial Encyclopaedia Britannica, a testimonial of which he has reason to be proud. Most of the letters and articles in the volume presented to him were written more than two years ago. They registered a wide feeling of protest against a condemnation of his work as Secretary of War as "lacking in energy, foresight and ability." The emphasis laid upon the charge of pacifism before we entered the war, and upon what was unreasonably construed as failure to prepare the land forces for the struggle, was at the time offensive to fair-minded men. There was not a word in the contemptuously brief article of Mr. BAKER'S indefatigable services to the country after war was declared. But upon that subject General PERSHING has spoken out with resentment:

Maligned and misrepresented, Mr. BAKER held consistently to a policy which had for its sole purpose the prompt and effective overthrow of the Central Powers. His support of the Commander-in-Chief of our forces in France was complete, whole-hearted and unswerving. As to this, my testimony must be accepted as determining.

When historians want to know the truth about Mr. BAKER'S record as Secretary of War in those days of trial, they will not neglect the compilation of opinion sponsored by such men as Generals PERSHING, BLISS and HARBORD, OWEN D. YOUNG, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY and EDWARD A. FILENE. It is significant that the signers of the telegram accompanying the presentation volume, in speaking of the "distinguished service citations from your fellow-countrymen," declared:

Most of the authors of them do not share your political affiliations, but they share citizenship with you in a Republic that can ill afford to ignore such distinguished capacity as you have brought to its affairs.

There follows a tribute to "the fine "integrity, the eloquent zeal, the en-"lightened liberalism, and withal the "simple modesty" that Mr. BAKER has "put into the service" of his country. This is not panegyric; it is the discerning truth. Misconception, malice, detraction, the blindness of partisanship cannot prevail against it. To the credit of the Encyclopaedia Britannica it should be said that in an amended sketch of Secretary BAKER'S administration acknowledgment has been made of his great contribution to the centralization of industrial affairs, his insistence upon the selective draft and his successful opposition to political interference with the war. This was tantamount to saying that NEWTON D. BAKER was, after all, an efficient Secretary of War. Add General PERSHING'S testimony as the commander of the American Army in France, and the record is complete.

FAILING ATTENTION.

Social philosophers and educators have long deplored the many distractions of modern life which tend to destroy the power of close attention. The difference between a great scientist and one only mediocre has been said to be that the former excels in minute and sustained observation. The common failing today is double: we do not look at a thing long enough nor examine it in detail intently.

With all respect and gratitude for those who write letters to THE TIMES, we are bound to say that they sometimes illustrate rather vividly this defect—in which all of us share to a greater or less extent. Yesterday, for example, a communication was printed from a correspondent who declared that she had been "amazed" to find in an editorial upon the late AUGUST BELMONT the statement that "he was "said to have founded the Harvard "Club." Thereupon she adduced a list of the real charter members. But the singular thing is that her amazement did not suggest to her the need of looking more carefully at the words which startled her. In plain print they were simply that Mr. BELMONT was said to have founded "The Harvard Art Club"—certainly a horse of another color.

GERMAN PRESIDENTIAL TREASON.

President EBERT of Germany has won a victory in a libel suit, only to be charged in the verdict with having committed treason. In this way a German Judge with monarchist leanings at once satisfied his sense of the wickedness of lèse-majesté and his dislike of a republic. The German President had been pilloried by an editor for wearing a red bathing suit (in what other country would a President have thought of so appearing in public?) and had been spoken of contemptuously as a "Fritzie" and a traitor. This was obviously to show grave disrespect to the successor of the HOHENZOLLERNS as head of the German Reich. The accusations were therefore declared libelous and the editor's "dummy" was sentenced to three months in jail. But the charge of treason against the President was pressed. The technical guilt arose, according to the Judge, out of the fact that in 1918 (while the Kaiser was still in power) Herr EBERT took part in a strike of munition-makers, to the injury of his country's prosecution of the war. Although EBERT'S defenders maintained that his only participation was to end the strike, the Judge upheld the claims of the monarchists that he aided and abetted it. The President of Germany therefore stands charged today with the crime of treason.

Were it not for the political aspects of the matter, and for the notorious stupidity of the monarchists who pressed this charge in the hope of striking a blow at the republic, it would be a laughing matter. Belated prosecutions for treason have been common since the end of the war, and in numerous cases the wartime efforts of present leaders who during the war belonged to defeatist groups have been put forward as evidences of present incapacity or as proof of treason. Whatever treason may exist, however, in most of these cases has been to a class or a system rather than to the country. Had the American Revolution failed, many a "Father" now revered would have swung as a rascal. Success is sometimes the only difference between a patriot and a traitor.

The German monarchists, however, are now calling on President EBERT to resign, and see in the verdict a triumph for the anti-republican forces. This is worse as a symptom than as a fact. It shows that even though fools be brayed in a mortar with a pestle, their foolishness will not depart from them. EBERT is a worthy citizen, of no particular ability but with a good deal of modest common sense. As President he has done well by his people. To try to force him out only a few months before his term expires would merely throw the inner life of the Reich into a turmoil. Never has it been more important, for the sake of Germany as well as of the world, to strengthen rather than to hinder the moderate parties which form the backbone of the German Republic.

A ONE-BOTTLE PURITAN.

As a Christmas greeting to his friends in America, HENRY ARTHUR JONES expatiates in the pages of The English Review upon his creed of a one-bottle man who is also a Puritan. He cites Sir ARCHDALL REID'S pronouncement that an unwholesome craving for alcohol is not so much a vice as a disease, and congratulates himself upon having so thoughtfully selected his ancestors that he is immune to it. The author of "The Liars" sets it down that for the last forty years he has "been able to enjoy a bottle of wine a day" without ever approaching drunkenness or "even wishing to take more than was good" for him.

The fact that the English-speaking peoples have "obtained the leadership of the world" he attributes to their strong leaven of Puritanism—"self-denial, self-control, the power of self-direction." But how has he been able to acquire and to cultivate these high qualities without ever having felt the least desire to exceed his single bottle? It must have been in some other path of temptation. One remembers the gentle modulation of his remonstrance with the dramatic critic of The London Times, his mild and tempered invective in controversy with H. G. WELLS about Bolshevism. Was it Mr. JONES or Mr. WELLS who called off the match, saying one might just as well argue with a mud volcano? The practice of self-control in one direction is all too likely to lead to an unwarranted abandon in another, as the subsidence of Vesuvius is said to be prelude to an eruption of Etna. The situation is obscure. But all that matters is that, as regards the bottle, Mr. JONES is temperance itself and entitled to his word about prohibition.

"As one born with a joyous ca-"pacity for taking a moderate, harm-"less quantity of wine," he says, "I "strenuously protest against being "degraded into equality with the C3 "degenerates to whom alcohol is "poison." In brief, he is for self-determination and the theory of relativity. The foible of the Puritan is that he so often neglects his own welfare in an effort to stretch the mantle of his charitable designs upon others. As for Mr. JONES, he finds it such hard work to reform himself that he has no time for his neighbors. And his own moral reformation is of such pressing necessity that he will allow no one else to undertake it. "On the whole," he insists, "I have "done the job better than any out-"sider could have done it for me."

Is there, or is there not, a faint misgiving, an inward trepidation, in these Christmas greetings to us? A traveler in London of late, innocently wishing to renew acquaintance with musty ale, wandered from pub to pub for an hour before he learned of the ordinance closing them all through the day. Lady ASTOR has had her portrait removed from the wall at Westminster, and there is no telling where a suppressed desire will find its next eruption. Those who read Mr. JONES'S seasonable message are confronted also with the headline, "Anderson Goes Out of Sing Sing Gates Into Hands of Law." If Mr. JONES ever finds himself in a similar position in the Merry Yuletide, he will have need of all his Anglo-Saxon self-denial, self-control and self-direction to preserve the Christmas spirit untinged by malicious exultation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Did Not Propose a Radio Tax.

Authoritative information has come to THE TIMES to the effect that a recent Washington dispatch ascribing to Secretary Hoover the proposal, as a means of raising funds for improving the quality of the musical and other material "put on the air" by radio, that a small tax should be levied on all apparatus used, was based on a misunderstanding—in short, that Mr. HOOVER neither suggested that plan nor approves of it.

The misapprehension probably arose from a phase of the discussion at the recent radio conference. Then something was said about voluntary contributions from the radio manufacturers toward the support of the larger operations and interconnections of the sending stations. It was not said by Mr. HOOVER, however, and the suggestion was not pressed further, it being generally regarded as not feasible. As feasibility is Mr. HOOVER'S long suit, as he has shown so many times, it might have been guessed that he would not have fathered a plan to the success of which so many insuperable obstacles were at once obvious.

The only tax the radio manufacturers can be expected to pay is the one on their incomes, like those that fall on everybody else, and, as to voluntary contributions, they are under no obligations of that sort that do not rest on every owner of a receiving set, while the difficulties that would confront anybody whose task it was to apportion money so raised among the several broadcasting stations would be not far from appalling.

Improvement in Just the Right Way.

Far better than having any Government official or bureau undertake by persuasion or compulsion the improvement of outgivings from the broadcasting stations will it be for their managers to realize that an obligation rests on themselves. And there are evidences that the wisest of them not only do realize that obligation, but they see that in the long run their financial interests will be served best by appealing to the higher elements in public taste and in doing what they can to elevate the part of it that needs elevating.

Some of the stations—only a few of them, alas!—at present send out not a little really good music, both instrumental and vocal, as well as the more noticeable speeches made at public dinners and meetings. When they do this there is an instant eagerness on the part of distant stations to "hook up" with the one conferring such favors and there is no lack of appreciation from those listeners-in—a large majority of them all—who want the best and resent jazz and the efforts of comedians who are more vulgar than humorous. Tuesday evening the Radio Corporation of America earned and received no end of favor by sending out the Philharmonic Society's concert for members and the truly admirable program that had been arranged at the Brunswick recording studio. There was nothing "heavy" about these offerings, and enjoyment of them required no profound knowledge of musical mathematics. Many of the selections, indeed, were far lighter and gayer than any jazz possibly could be, but all of them real music, competently rendered.

Now the American Telephone and Telegraph Company announces that, beginning with New Year's night, it will broadcast from WEAF some of the star singers under retainer with the Victor Talking Machine Company, and that if the result in popular response proves satisfactory what is done as an experiment will continue as a settled policy. There is not a chance of failure for this effort, and the rewards are sure to be of the material sort, as well as in the sense of having performed a real service.

Evidently Feared an Accident.

By forbidding, or not permitting, the big dirigible Los Angeles to fly over the city last night as an addition to the Christmas Eve enjoyments, the Government disappointed the expectations of many; but everything considered, it can be seen that in all probability the decision was wise and commendable.

Great numbers of people would have found pleasure in watching the evolutions of the illuminated airship and in listening to music broadcast from the sky, as was promised; but, as the authorities doubtless foresaw, the night was to be a bad one for aerial journeyings, with the possibilities of accident increased by rain and fog, and if there had been a disastrous ending to a trip made unnecessarily, and with nothing to be learned from it, the responsibility would have been heavy.

That responsibility the Federal authorities evidently did not care to take. Besides, they were reluctant to deprive several hundred men at the Lakehurst Naval Air Station of their Christmas Eve leave.

His Proposal Should Be Adopted.

A whole army of enthusiastic golfers will bless the name of MURRAY HULBERT if he persuades the Board of Aldermen so to amend the ordinance under which the municipal links are managed that the fees paid by the players shall be devoted to the improvement of the course, the present condition of which is highly unsatisfactory.

And not alone the golfers will benefit if President HULBERT'S proposal goes through, for it will establish as a general principle, covering tennis courts, baseball fields, bathhouses and bathing beaches—in short, all sporting and athletic activities conducted in the public parks—that fees collected from those utilizing these facilities shall be applied directly to their maintenance.

There seems to be no reason why this should not be done, and good reasons why it should. As the law now stands, the money thus collected goes into the general City Treasury, to pay, or help pay, the city's obligations, and it always has been difficult to bring any of it back where it obviously belongs—the points where it originated.

It is not the purpose of parks to make money, but it is only fair that those who enjoy special privileges should pay what those privileges cost beyond ordinary park maintenance. This the players of the several games properly permitted in the parks suitable for them are quite willing to do, but they can see no sense in diverting from these parts of the parks the money thus collected. Fees, of course, should be adjusted to the needs created by the granting of these favors; but it each game pays its way, that is all that can be expected or asked. Nothing more is expected or asked by the players and bathers.

Shipping of Live Fowls.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York Women's League for Animals is noting with much interest the reports in the newspapers that diseased fowls have been shipped into New York from certain Western States and that a ban has been placed upon such shipments. For years the League has protested against the shipping of live fowls because of the cruelty involved. This charge of cruelty is not made without due investigation.

Mrs. Eliot Tuckerman, Chairman of our Committee on the Protection of Birds, and her associates on this committee have made many visits to the New Jersey railway terminals, where hundreds of carloads of live fowls are received, and have watched while they were transferred to the crates in which they are carried to the city markets. It is not a pleasant sight to see. The men who do the handling are in a hurry, and they are often, apparently, without the least conception that the creatures they handle are capable of being hurt, or else they do not care. Our investigators have actually seen legs and wings torn, in the confusion of landing a large shipment, from the struggling, squawking fowls.

In the markets where live poultry is sold and on peddlers' wagons there is also much rough handling, and the locking of wings, though forbidden by law, is frequently practiced.

This organization hopes and believes that public opinion will presently compel more humane methods in the transportation of the animals that are killed for man's use.

Mrs. EDWARD M. WELD,
Second Vice President New York Women's League for Animals.
New York, Dec. 23, 1924.

MANOEUVRES OFF HAWAII.

They Are Necessary to the Fleet, It Is Said, and Do Not Menace Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Agitation to prevent naval manoeuvres in the Pacific, which have long been planned, long needed for the proper training of the fleet and long needed for proper understanding of the problems connected with our national defense in the Pacific, has reached even the floor of Congress.

There is apparently a calculated effort being made to keep the navy inactive either by denying money for its proper repair or by interfering with the Navy Department in its perfectly proper efforts to conduct necessary manoeuvres when by scrimping and saving it accumulates enough money to hold them.

A navy which does not go to sea and hold manoeuvres deteriorates and is simply a tax burden, returning nothing to the country as insurance against war. The biggest navy in the world is useless unless it is well trained and with the sea habit.

The excuse given for the protest against holding manoeuvres off Hawaii (which is thousands of miles from Japan) is that public sentiment in Japan, encouraged by jingoes, is in such a hysterical state that our naval manoeuvres in the Pacific would tend to strain relations between the United States and Japan. In the name of Neptune, who owns Hawaii and who owns the 6,000-mile wide Pacific Ocean? Does Japan? Are we to cripple our fleet by not allowing it to manoeuvre just because a deliberately fomented irritation exists among the Japanese?

The manoeuvres have nothing to do with the Japanese. They are simply a part of fleet training held in our own waters and on the ocean which belongs to all. Their purpose is to provide cruising for the fleet and a better idea of the extent of the Pacific for the officers and to test out plans for national defense. Our battle fleet is in the Pacific, not because we have a self-aggravating, potential enemy there, but because we have many friends there as well. We have already worked out such defense problems in the Atlantic and now wish to do the same in the Pacific.

This is the first time such protests have been made over fleet manoeuvres. If our naval training is to be interfered with for such captious reasons as this, it is impossible to say where such interference might end. It is just as well to remember that practically every war we have fought has been fought to guarantee the freedom of the seas. To embargo our fleet because of Japanese agitation will simply demonstrate to the Japanese how successful such jingoism can be. The Japanese Government would not approve of any such encouragement of Japanese jingoism either. Governmental control is none too secure in Japan as it is. Irresponsible agitation which is recognized becomes serious; ignored, it fizzes out.

Let us treat the Japanese with every evidence of confidence and friendship instead of harping on their enmity and suspicion. To call off our fleet manoeuvres now would be a most unfriendly act unless we had some other very good reason besides Japanese hysteria.

It is ridiculous to take this crude propaganda about Japanese excitement so seriously. E. S. R. BRANDT.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 22, 1924.

The Horses of the Poor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May we again ask the cooperation of your readers in supplying feed, blankets, non-slip shoes to the horses of the poor? Unfortunately (for the horse), the poor horse owners are on the increase; this, no doubt, is due to the increased use of motor vehicles by the more prosperous merchants. We find that the greater number of poor people using horses are humane and love their horses, but poverty is responsible for a great deal of horse suffering, so when we distribute our free feed (as we have been doing each Winter since 1917) we find these owners grateful and only too anxious to give their horses the proper care when they are able to do so. It may interest your readers to know that there are 62,254 work animals in this city; this information we have just received from Mr. Wayne Dinsmore, Secretary to the Horse Association of America. We do not see a great number of horses used by the prosperous merchants, therefore it is natural to conclude that the greater number are being used by the poor class of horse owners who need aid and education. Any one who stops to think will readily see that our charity is two-fold, inasmuch as it helps the family as well as the horse. Last Winter we gave out 622 blankets, seven tons of free feed and our veterinarian treated over two thousand animals, $275 free medicine, and 1,128 free sets of non-slip shoes helped the horses to carry their loads over the slippery pavement.

THE HORSE AID SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, INC.

New York, Dec. 18, 1924.

GASPAR'S STORY.

All day I heard the camel bells
Give out their small, shrill, silver cries,
At dusk we came to dusty trees,
And when our tired, sun-strained eyes
Saw the low roofs of Bethlehem
We urged our weary beasts to them.

The sun dropped like a ball of fire
And night was on us suddenly,
We could not see the thing we passed,
It seemed the thing ahead might be
Edge of a precipice where men,
Falling, would never rise again.

And then the stars came, one by one,
And sharp night noises filled the air.
The wind came from Judean hills
With tang of the cold evening there.
Our camels' feet fell thumping down
On the rough, hard road to the town.

Then I could see Balthazar ride,
Lean and strong and old was he;
Melchior's hand was in his beard.
I was the youngest of the three.
I rode behind in the star light
That pierced the blackness of the night.

At last we saw one star that rose
Like some white, shining flower set
In gardens thick with lesser bloom
Of blue and gold and violet.
One strange white star, so radiant
It seemed to lead us as we went.

Our eyes were on the star, we said
Small words in whispers, breathlessly.
It led us past the market place
And the great caravanserie,
We left our camels and we crept
By the dark inn where people slept.

We found the stable door ajar
And there was a soft light within,
We saw the oxen kneeling there
And heard a lullaby begin,
Some sweet, low music, never sung
On earth by any human tongue.

I saw Balthazar offer gold,
And I saw Melchior lay murrh
Upon the stable floor, as they
Fell on their knees, adoring her.
She was a little Hebrew maid,
So lovely that I was afraid.

I was afraid until she smiled.
I am the youngest of the three.
I gave her frankincense and said,
"Dear Lady, take this gift from me"
I looked upon her Child that lay
Asleep on His low bed of hay.

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

UNIONS TO SPEND $1,000,000 ON HOMES

Needle Trade Organizations Plan to Erect Block of Model Apartment Buildings.

PART OF HOUSING SCHEME

If Successful, More Up-to-Date Homes for Workers Will Be Provided.

Four New York needle trade unions are contemplating an initial expenditure of $1,000,000 on a block of model apartment houses as part of a general housing scheme to furnish comfortable and up-to-date homes for the families of workers in the needle trades. The unions are the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Furriers' Union and the Cap Makers' Union. The financial factors in the proposed plan are the International Bank, owned by the garment workers, and the Amalgamated Bank, owned by the clothing workers.

Andrew J. Thomas, an architect widely experienced in model housing and who planned the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's model apartments in Long Island City and the Bayonne apartment houses of the Standard Oil Company, conferred several days ago with officials of the unions and the union banks.

After a preliminary discussion in which the unions' officers said they were anxious to help relieve the housing shortage, which has affected their own members since the war, Mr. Thomas was asked to prepare a report to be submitted to the unions.

To Give Cost of Sites.

In this report Mr. Thomas will go into the cost of sites in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn. He will indicate the cost of erecting one block of model tenements in each of these sections. If the cost is deemed reasonable the unions will decide upon the site. The experience of erecting the first block of houses will determine further enlargement of the housing program.

The unions in the needle trades represent about 150,000 workers in this city, most of whom live in Harlem, the Bronx, the east side of Manhattan, Williamsburg, Brownsville and East New York. These families live in the old type of tenement, unsanitary and undesirable, or in the new type, where they are compelled to pay from $15 to $20 a month per room, a rent which they cannot afford.

It is hoped by those interested in the undertaking that the plans will permit rentals of between $8 and $10 a room. The plans will make use of the maximum space possible for light and air. Gardens, children's playgrounds and play space will be provided.

In similar cooperate housing ventures it was said that apartments sold for $1,000 each. Running expenses were about $10 a month per room for the first year and less for succeeding years as mortgages were paid off and the property amortized.

"Our people recognize the importance of proper homes," said Abraham Baroff, General Secretary-Treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. "They suffer probably more than any other single group from the slum evils and high rents.

May Rid City of Slums.

"The labor banks, in their short life, have proved the economic strength of organized labor. We now have an opportunity to prove our strength in another direction, to prove that we can help ourselves and provide the decent homes to which we are entitled and which individual speculative effort has failed to provide. This is our great opportunity. We can dream of a great venture of slum clearance where the workers will themselves rid the city of the great shame of the slums and build in their place comfortable and sanitary homes with gardens and play spaces for the children. For the present we must be satisfied with small beginnings. We are ready to try one block first and proceed as quickly as we can from this one block to others."

The committee in charge of the program, besides Mr. Baroff, are Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers; Israel Feinberg and Joseph Fish, Joint Board, Cloak, Suit and Reefer Makers' Union; Abraham Rosenthal, Joint Board, Fur Workers; B. Charney Vladeck, Jewish Daily Forward; Oasip Wellnsky, General Manager, Joint Board, International Pocketbook Workers' Union; A. E. Kassan, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Philip Kaplowitz, Philip R. Rodrigues and Morris Berman, International Bank, and Adolph Held, manager of the Amalgamated Bank. Frank M. Hill is at the head of the Committee on Sites.

NEW SCHOOL OPENS FEB. 22.

Hulbert Seeks 5-Cent Bus Fare for George Washington Pupils.

The new George Washington High School at 193d Street and Audubon Avenue, which cost $6,500,000, will be opened and dedicated on Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, announced the date of the dedication yesterday after he had made an official inspection of the structure in company with Dr. Arthur A. Boylan, Principal of the present George Washington High School, who will be in charge of the new school; John E. Dordan, the builder; William Gompert, architect of the Board of Education, and Morris Werschauser, secretary of the Building and Sites Committee of the Board of Education.

The school is equipped to accommodate 6,851 students and has an auditorium seating 3,580 persons, two gymnasiums, swimming pools, a gymnasium, an athletic field and stadium.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company's buses run within a block of the school and Mr. Hulbert has written to ask the officials of the company endeavoring to have them consent to a five-cent fare for pupils.

TO REPAY BANK OF FRANCE.

Bill in Chamber to Reimburse 1,200,000,000 of Advance to State.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Finance Minister Clementel today introduced a bill providing for repayment by the Government to the Bank of France of 1,200,000,000 francs against advances to the State due at the end of the month.

Of this 900,000,000 francs will be credited on the recent American loan of $100,000,000 deposited in the bank to protect the franc in the exchange market in case of need. If eventually the dollars are sold the difference between the gold value and the selling value of the franc will be credited to the French Government.

MISS WILLCOX HAS COMING-OUT DANCE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Willcox Introduced at the Ritz.

MANY DEBUTANTES ATTEND

Miss Louise Potter Dean Entertained—The Misses Lehman Presented at the Ambassador.

Another of the important coming-out dances of this busy season was given last night in the ballroom suite of the Ritz-Carlton by Mr. and Mrs. William R. Willcox, who introduced their daughter, Miss Josephine Havemeyer Willcox. The débutante, through her mother, is a member of the Havemeyer family, for generations identified with New York and Newport society. Miss Willcox is a great-granddaughter of William F. Havemeyer, one-time Mayor of New York.

There was the usual gathering of débutantes at the dance, as well as many of the married friends of the family. Mrs. Willcox and her daughter received their many guests at the entrance to the main ballroom, which with its approach was decorated with Christmas greens and holly. A seated supper was served in the main restaurant after midnight.

In advance of the dance Mr. and Mrs. Barron G. Collier gave a dinner for Miss Willcox at their home, 11 East Seventy-fifth Street. The other guests were the Misses Dorothy Havemeyer, Florine Dana, Mary McKeason, Eva Taylor, Mildred Fahnestock; also Frank Ellsworth Baker, George C. Grote, Monroe Mayhoff, Brom Bassford, E. Ritzema Perry and John Osterstock.

Party for Miss Louise Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Livingston Jr. last night gave a dinner, followed by a theatre party, at their home, 9 East Ninth Street, for Mrs. Livingston's débutante sister, Miss Louise Potter Dean. After dinner Mr. and Mrs. Livingston took their guests to see "The Guardsman." In the party were the Misses Edyth Coppell Elliman, Kathleen Hayward, Cornelia Mackenzie, Elsie Benkard, Mary Eliot Nicholson; also Ernest Bolsseevain, James B. Mabon Jr., Halsted Hawley Myers, Hugh D. Auchincloss, G. J. Guthrie Nicholson and William R. Biggs. After the theatre the party went to the dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Willcox.

Among those at the dance were the Misses Doris M. Brixey, Maude and Michelle Bouvier, Clara Oldfield Barclay, Alice Havemeyer, Florence Clark, Rosamond Bowker, Emilie Bushnell, Bertha Baker, Geraldine Boardman, Elisabeth Worthington Bull, Marie Anderson, Charlotte Byron, Zoe Banks Belt, Mimi Brokaw, Teresc Byron, Katherine Babst, Jane Brady, Eleanor Barry, Eulalie Barthold, Clara Dinsmore, Priscilla Dodge, Margaret Dittmar, Muriel Wurts-Dundas, Louise Dean, Carol Dunbar, Helena Edmonds, Edyth Elliman, Cameron Edson, Henriette Erhart, Mildred Fahnestock, Dorothy Fitch, Eleanor Fitzgerald, Lucy Gurnee, Marion Gould, Frances Gibb, Pauline Guye, Adele Gardner, Alice M. Glover, Consuelo Gimbernaut, Kathleen Hayward, Helen Hackett, Florence Havemeyer, Alice Havemeyer, Dorothy Havemeyer, Marie Hatch, Foresta Hodgson and Martha Havemeyer.

Daphne Hodgson, Frances Hayden, Cornelia Ingersoll, Hope Iselin, Audrey Hoen, Kay Jordan, Marie Jenny, Betty Kress, Adele Kelly, Elizabeth Kappler, Janet Kirby, Dorothea Kib e, Ethel Lewis, Rhoda Low, Marion Nicholas, Marie Louise Montgomery, Mary Nicholson, Margaret Miller, Hazel Nichols, Marie Louise McClellan, Marion Miller, Estelle Manville, Virginia McClellan, Thalie Millett, Elaine McAlpin, Dorothy McEwan, Frances Masury, Helen McGarrah, Margaret H. Meyer, Anna Peters, Florence Perkins, Georgie Potts, Clair Potts, Mary Moore Remick, Imogene Reeve, Dorothy Roosen, Helen Roosen, Cornelia Ruppert, Roberta Rosler, Mary Rawlins, Rita Robinson, Eleanor Satterlee, Polly Shreve, Pauline Stevenson, Madeline Sammis, Mary Smedberg, Charlotte Stone, Constance Slade, Margaret Stokes, Eva Taylor, Phyllis B. Thompson, Helen Train, Helen Tefft, Katherine Van Rensselaer, Nicholasa Vanderlip, Gertrude Vanderhoff, Charlotte Vanderlip and Julie R. Witherspoon.

Grace Wrenn, Elizabeth Whiting, Fanny Wickes, Anna S. Ward, Eleanor Waller, Dorothy Whitefield, Louise Whitfield, Althea Ward and Alice West, and Mrs. Henry A. Bishop Jr., Mrs. Barron G. Collier, Mrs. Josephine Bassford, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Malvin Gardman, Mrs. Raymond Havemeyer, Mrs. Arthur Havemeyer, Mrs. Hector Havemeyer, Mrs. Charles Knapp, Mrs. Irving McKesson, Mrs. William Stone and Mrs. Miles Tierney.

Also Frederic Allen, Elbert C. Anderson, William D. Birch, William D. Dickeman, Elisha Dyer, Walter Dyer, Richard Dana, Basil H. Davis, John E. Davis, Leonard Cushing, Randolph Coudelier, Townsend Coleman, Robert Center, Roland Conklin, Edward Coleman, Guernsey Curran, Paul Cadmus, Norman Cross, Henry H. Childs, Francis Corcoran, Hugh Collins, William Carter, Barron Collier, Shelby Carter, Henry S. Cram, George L. Batcheldor, Thomas A. Ball, Abbott Brown, Frank Ellsworth Baker, Jonathan William Stone, Robert Stout, Wallace Stokes, Hasbrouck Shiras, Earle Simonson, Charles B. Sloan, Norman Semler, Henry Silliman, Selwyn Stanley, Paul Saurel, Crosby T. Smith, Daniel Drake-Smith, Edmund R. Sawtelle, Otto Schmidt, Blount Slade, Harold Taylor, Francis Taylor, Eustace Taylor, Benjamin E. S. Tyndale, Miles Tierney, William A. Ulman Jr., William C. Demorest, Richard Davis, Stuart Edmonds, Justin E. Fritts, Reginald Foster, Joseph D'Arbys, Edward Fitz-Simons, Hugh Fox Jr., Craig Forbes, George LeVere Fisher, Rolfe Floyd, Gorham Godwin, William Gaynor, George Grote Bronson Griscom, John L. Graham, Raymond Grabower, Ogden Goelet, William T. Gibb, Melvin Gutman, William Gower, David Houghtaling, Albert Hockstader, Monroe Hall, James R. Hunt Jr., Charles R. Holt, Payne Herson, Giles Healy, F. Sailor Harvey, H. O. Havemeyer Jr., Harry Hush, Lucius Humphreys, Raymond Havemeyer, John Juhring, Richard Knight, Julian Van Cortlandt, Vincent Villard, William B. Van Zandt, Henry Villard, Franklins Vilas, Edgerton Vinson, Wolcott Warner, Frederick Willcox, John Witherspoon, Colman Williams, Howard Wortham, Paul F. Warburg, John E. Williams, Rene Webb, John Whitfield, Henry S. T. Walker, Frank Warburton, Edward Ward and Henry Walker.

Dance for the Misses Lehman.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman of 31 West Fifty-sixth Street gave a dance last night in the Louis XVI. ballroom of the Plaza to introduce their daughters the Misses Helen and Frances Lehman. Before the dance a number of dinners were held, at the largest of which Mrs. Eustace Seligman was hostess. Among those present at the dance were the Misses Margaret Heilman, Lucille Shamberg, Eleanor Lieberman, Florence Selwyn and Sue Carns.

Miss Eugenia Bowen of Jersey City gave a luncheon for débutantes yesterday at Sherry's. Her guests included the Misses Ray Senior, Virginia Varick, Christine Gibb, Helen Murphy, Emma Jones, Mary Couse and Dorothy McVeighlin.

Mrs. William Robinson Simonds of 350 Park Avenue gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Marjorie E. Simonds, who is to get out débutante, and her son, Robinson Simonds, who is home from St. Paul's School for the holidays. The 200 guests included members of the sub-débutante set and boys home from preparatory school and college.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Murray tonight will give a dinner followed by a dance at the Colony Club for their daughter, Miss Paula Murray. A dinner in advance of it will be given at Sherry's by Mr. and Mrs. Ericsson P. Bushnell for their débutante daughter, Miss Emilie Bushnell.

In the ballroom of the Colony Club this afternoon Mrs. John Clinton Gray will hold a large reception, with dancing, to introduce her granddaughter, Miss Marian Gray. The guests will include many friends of the family who are identified with the season life in Newport, as well as a large circle of New York friends.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hakan Bjornstrom-Staffanson of 56 East Fifty-seventh Street, who returned recently from a long stay in Europe, have gone to Washington, D. C., to pass the holidays with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.

Among those giving family dinners tonight are Professor and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Phillip Rhinelander and Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown.

Mrs. John R. Ogden, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Allan Johnstone Henry in Wilmington, Del., has returned to the Blackstone.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and their daughter, Miss Hope Iselin, have gone to Providence, R. I., for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. George Flint Warren Jr. have gone to Washington, D. C., to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. Robert King Awtrey.

James Speyer gave a dinner last night at his home, 1,058 Fifth Avenue, after which other friends came for a reception and Christmas trees.

Sir Michael Bruce, whose engagement to Miss Emmeline Marion Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene G. Grace, was recently announced, has left with them to pass the holidays at Bethlehem, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Grace have an apartment at the Plaza.

Miss Emilie Bushnell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ericsson P. Bushnell of 13 East Thirty-first Street, will make her début at a large dinner tonight at Sherry's.

Mrs. William Hayward gave a luncheon at Pierre's yesterday, her guests including Mrs. Kenneth B. Van Riper, Mrs. John W. Kiser and Mrs. E. Clarence Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Ludlow Biddle 2d have come from Pinehurst, N. C., to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Biddle, at the Lorraine for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartman Kuhn have come from Philadelphia and are at the Plaza.

Mrs. Henry F. Bishop Jr. gave a small luncheon at Sherry's yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. R. M. Haan, who has been very ill in a hospital, was able to be present yesterday at the distribution of gifts at the St. Regis Hotel. One of the recipients was Miss Leonora Allen, who has been secretary for twenty-five years to Mr. Haan, owner of the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Tilney, who were at the Vanderbilt, returned to their home in Llewellyn Park, N. J., yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Randolph Robinson have come from Westbury, L. I., and are at the Madison. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall H. Russell, who have an apartment at that hotel, are passing the holiday season in Aiken, S. C.

ELEANOR HOPE ENGAGED.

Vassar Graduate to Wed Martin K. Bovey—Other Betrothals.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Hope of 110 West 122d Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Hope, to Martin Koon Bovey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cranston Bovey of Minneapolis. Miss Hope is a granddaughter of the late Colonel William H. Kipp. She is a graduate of Miss Schoonmaker's School and of Vassar College, Class of '23. Mr. Bovey, who is a grandson of the late Judge Martin B. Koon, attended Yale and the University of Minnesota. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Knight—Taylor.

Mrs. Henry Forrester Taylor of Morristown, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Taylor, to Theodore Cowles Knight, son of the late Erastus C. Knight and Mrs. Knight of Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Taylor, who is a daughter of the late Henry Forrester Taylor, attended Miss Master's School at Dobbs Ferry. Mr. Knight attended Cornell, and during the war served overseas as a Captain in the Aviation Corps. No date has been set for the wedding.

CHRISTMAS EVE GAYETIES.

Senior Holiday Dance and Mistletoe Ball for Hospital.

The Senior Holiday dance was held last night in the large ballroom of the Plaza, with supper in the terraced restaurant. Mrs. William R. K. Vanderbilt was Chairman of the Patronesses' Committee, the other members including Mrs. Donn Barber, Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, Mrs. George C. Fraser, Mrs. John Henry Iselin, Mrs. J. Prentice Kellogg, Mrs. Adrian V. S. Lambert, Mrs. James Alexander Miller, Mrs. A. Henry Moxie, Mrs. Edward C. Parish, Mrs. Harry I. Riker, Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Mrs. Lindsley Tappin and Mrs. Robert E. Tod. The Junior Holiday dance will be held at the Plaza on Monday night.

There was a large attendance at the Mistletoe ball for the Knickerbocker Hospital last night at the Lorraine and substantial sum was raised, which will be added to the fund for a new emergency hospital, a dispensary and social service building and a private pavilion.

DR. J. F. GILLETTE MARRIED.

Former New York Physician Wed Mrs. Eugenia Bonney Dec. 10.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 24.—The wedding of Mrs. Eugenia B. Bonney of Buena Vista, Col., to Dr. J. Frederic Gillette, formerly of New York City, on Dec. 10, at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Junius Flagg Brown, in this city, was announced today. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a small group of relatives and friends of the bridal couple, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Foster.

Mrs. Maurice Wallace of Buena Vista was her sister's only attendant. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, after which Dr. and Mrs. Gillette left on a short wedding trip. They plan to make their home after Jan. 15 in Buena Vista. Dr. Gillette, before moving to Colorado last Summer, was well known as a physician and choir soloist in New York.

PERFECTS SWEETER CORN.

Luther Burbank Has a New Variety —Also Transforms Zinnias.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Dec. 24.—Luther Burbank, noted plant culturist, who lives here, announced today he had perfected a new variety of sweet corn which he believes will prove more productive and sweeter than any sweet corn yet produced. He also announced the perfection of a new variety of gladiolus and two varieties of zinnias.

Students Give 15th Century Play.

Students of the Jamaica High School gave yesterday afternoon a fifteenth-century English play, "Yuletide Revels in Merrie England," with singing of old English Christmas carols by the choral society of the school, numbering more than 150 students. The entire production, music, lights, settings and costumes was the work of the students, under the direction of Miss Catherine H. Jones, head of the elocution department; Mrs. Louise Pfeiffer of the music department and Miss Madeleine Hemken, who arranged the old English Morris dances. The entertainment was given for the benefit of various charities.

F. A. Vanderlip Slightly Better.

SCARBOROUGH, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Frank A. Vanderlip, former banker, who is ill with typhoid fever at his home here, was reported today as being slightly improved.

When birds of fashion wing their way to the Southland: Full page of style pictures with descriptions in Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale at news stands. 10c.—Advt.

UNION SEMINARY RECEIVES $300,000

The Gift of Miss Emily Ogden Butler to the Theological School's Campaign Fund.

IN HER FATHER'S MEMORY

He Was One of the Laymen Founders of the Institution in 1836.

A gift of $300,000 to Union Theological Seminary from Miss Emily Ogden Butler of 78 Park Avenue was announced last night by Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert, President of the seminary. The gift was to complete the foundation to endow the Charles Butler chair of the history of religions, in memory of her father, for additions to the professors' retiring fund and for other objects of the campaign to raise $4,000,000. The total of contributions now is $3,479,612.

Charles Butler, in whose honor the gift is made, was a leading figure in New York in the latter part of the last century. He was a lawyer of national reputation, a financier, a patron of education and the arts and a friend of Matthew Arnold, Thomas Carlyle and other literary men. He aided philanthropic and religious enterprises and was especially interested in missions. During the Civil War he helped to organize the Union League Club to strengthen Union sentiment. He tried to better the condition of the insane in New York State by removing them from county jails to State Hospitals, and drew up the first bill for the establishment of a State Insane Hospital. He was the founder of the Mercer Street Presbyterian Church and he gave generously to New York University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

One of Union Founders.

In 1836 he was one of a group of laymen who founded Union Theological Seminary "to provide a theological seminary in the midst of the greatest and most growing community in America, around which all men of moderate views and feelings who desire to live free from party strife and to stand aloof from all extremes of doctrinal speculation, practical radicalism and ecclesiastical domination may cordially and affectionately rally." The seminary has since become the largest graduate school of theology in America, with a unique interdenominational personnel, five denominations being included in the Board of Directors, seven in the faculty and thirty-nine in the student body.

Mr. Butler was a member of the Board of Directors of the seminary for sixty-one years and President of the board for the term of twenty-seven years of his life, from 1870 to 1897. He endowed the Edwin Robinson Professorship of Biblical Theology.

As a young man Mr. Butler studied law in the office of Martin Van Buren, in Albany, and became one of the leading lawyers of the State. He interested himself in the land problem of Western New York, where most of the property was owned by great land companies with the farmers as tenants, and he was able to obtain long-time loans on small interest for the farmers from the New York Life Insurance Company and other groups of capitalists, thus permitting the farmers to purchase their lands. He obtained loans of more than $1,000,000 for farmers, transformating the economic life of Western New York. Important was his work that the farmers called the town of Geneva, where his office was located and from which loans from his trust funds were distributed, "Butler's Trust Town."

Pioneer of Chicago.

He made extensive trips through the West and was one of the first men to recognize the future importance of the town of Chicago, which he visited before it was incorporated. He purchased large tracts of land there, including the whole of Block 1 in the town, and sent there as his representative his brother-in-law, William P. Ogden, who became one of the leading citizens of Chicago. He organized various companies in Ohio, among them the Cincinnati, Columbus and Worcester Turnpike Company and the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, which was chartered in 1834.

His most important work for the nation was in the defence of State credit in Michigan and Indiana and the establishment of the principle of State responsibility for bond issues, which was then a new idea. Practically the whole system of State finance as it is now developed was based on his work in obtaining the passage of bills to make certain the payment of bonds issued by the States of Michigan and Indiana.

Mr. Butler was President of the Council of New York University, and a building was erected in his honor on the campus at University Heights. His brother, Benjamin Butler, established the law school of the University and was its first professor. It was Mr. Butler's custom to meet the graduating classes of the University at each commencement, and until he was 93 years old he gave an annual reception to the graduating class of Union Theological Seminary. While attending an early morning reading by Ian MacLaren at Union Theological Seminary, he took a severe cold from which he never recovered. He died in December, 1897.

COOLIDGES SING CHRISTMAS CAROLS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

been pouring in for more than a week, and besides cards, letters and telegrams, numerous presents were received.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge dispatched a number of Christmas gifts and greeting cards, mostly to relatives and close friends. The Executive left his shopping to Mrs. Coolidge. He did not enter any of the stores during the holidays. Last Christmas Eve the two Coolidge boys accompanied him on a stroll about the downtown section, mingling with the eleventh hour shoppers, and once or twice they dropped in some store to make a purchase.

For three consecutive evenings this week the President, accompanied only by Secret Service operatives, walked about the business section, gazing into the store windows.

Mrs. Coolidge did not forget the city's poor. At Keith's Theatre this morning she assisted in the distribution of gifts to the needy, solicited by the Central Union Mission, and this afternoon acted as hostess at the Salvation Army auditorium.

While the President, by Executive order, gave Washington's 50,000 workers a half-day holiday in order that they might finish their Christmas shopping, the President himself stuck close to the job.

It was nearly 9:30 when he put in an appearance, but he lost little time in giving his attention to the pile of papers on his desk awaiting his attention. Only one engagement was made for him today. He had a short talk with Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., newspaper publisher.

COOLIDGE SENDS CHEER TO WAR'S DISABLED

Singles Out the Wounded for His Compliments While Wilbur and Weeks Greet Their Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24. — President Coolidge has sent Christmas greetings to disabled service men of the United States who served in the World War through Frank J. Irwin, National Commander of the Disabled American Veterans. The President's letter follows:

"The White House,
Washington, Dec. 19, 1924.

My Dear Commander Irwin:

To the men whose disabilities tell most eloquently of their service and sacrifice in the armed forces of the nation my heartiest greetings go forth at this Christmas season—the seventh since the conclusion of the World War. Their valor, which aroused the world's admiration during hostilities, has since then engaged our continuing respect because of their courageous fight to heal the wounds of war. I know that their splendid efforts in this direction will receive every encouragement from their fellow-citizens, who are determined that every assistance will be forthcoming to overcome their honorable handicaps. With all assurances of my most sympathetic solicitude that the coming year may bring health, happiness and prosperity, I am,

Very truly yours,
CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Mr. Frank J. Irwin, National Commander, Disabled American Veterans, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C.

Secretary of War Weeks's Christmas greetings to the army follows:

"At this holiday season of the year I take the greatest personal pleasure in wishing to every officer and soldier in the armies of the United States a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. The high standards of the American Army and the security of the country have been assured through the loyal work of our forces. Your profession is one highly honored by the people of the country, who are grateful for the service you rendered the nation and hope the coming year will be most satisfactory in every respect to every one connected with the military service."

Secretary Wilbur's greetings follow:

"I wish a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps and to all civilians connected with the service and their families, especially to those in our hospitals," said the Secretary's message. "I congratulate you all that your work was well done this year and confidently expect that you will uphold the traditions and reputations of the service for loyalty and devotion in the coming year.

"Let us also remember in this holiday season those in the service who, during the past year, have yielded the last full measure of devotion and loyalty; the relations and friends thus bereaved will be sustained and comforted by a knowledge that we remember the loss and the service so devotedly rendered."

OLAF HOFF, ENGINEER, DIES.

He Built Pennsylvania Railroad's Tunnels Under the Hudson.

Olaf Hoff, civil engineer, who invented the method of tunneling used under the Detroit River to connect Detroit with Windsor, Canada, and whose firm was awarded the contract for the Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnels under the Hudson, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J. Mr. Hoff was 65 years old.

He was born in Smaalenene, Norway, April 2, 1859, and received his elementary education in the Realgymnasium at Ringerike, Norway. After graduating from the Polytechnic Institute of Christiania, Norway, where he studied civil engineering, he came to the United States and in 1880 entered the service of the Keystone Bridge Company of Pittsburgh. The following year he became engineer of bridges for the Mexican Central Railway and later engaged with the Shiffler Bridge Works of Pittsburgh as designing engineer.

In 1901 he accepted a position as engineer in charge of bridges and buildings of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, four years later becoming a member of the contracting firm, Butler Bros.-Hoff Company.

His achievement of tunnelling under the Detroit River—a project which was first launched in 1875 and because of seemingly insurmountable obstacles was soon abandoned—immediately placed Mr. Hoff in the ranks of the country's leading engineers.

In 1901 he built the bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minn., and was identified with the renewal and reconstruction of upward of 400 bridges on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad during the four years he was employed by that company. He was one of the engineers who constructed the four-track tunnel, part of the Lexington Avenue subway, under the Harlem River.

Mr. Hoff was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials, the National Geographic Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Funeral services will be held at his late home, 337 Park Street, Montclair, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RANDOLPH MARSHALL DEAD.

Former Managing Editor of New York Herald Dies of Pneumonia.

Randolph Marshall, former managing editor of The New York Herald, and at one time successively night city editor and telegraph editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died yesterday morning in the Lutheran Hospital, 343 Convent Avenue, from pneumonia. Mr. Marshall, who lived at 512 West 151st Street, was 51 years old. He was engaged in publicity work at the time of his death.

He began his newspaper career in Philadelphia, first on The Philadelphia Times under Col. A. K. McClure, and later on The Philadelphia Press. Coming to New York about thirty years ago, he joined the staff of The New York Herald. Later he became night city editor of THE TIMES, serving in that capacity for approximately two years and then taking charge of the telegraph desk.

After leaving this position he became city editor of The New York Herald, then news editor and finally became managing editor of that newspaper. For a time he served as an editorial writer and head of The Herald's Washington bureau.

In 1918 he left The Herald to become managing editor of The Public Ledger of Philadelphia. Still later he served in the same capacity on The Portland (Maine) Herald and finally became managing editor of The Edmonton (Alberta, Canada) Journal.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret N. Marshall; a stepson, Lieut. Preston Marshall, U. S. N., at present stationed in Honolulu, and two sisters, Mrs. J. W. Searles, 11 Beverly Road, West Orange, and Mrs. W. O. Nyce, Elizabeth, N. J. He was a member of Lodge No. 51, F. and A. M. of Philadelphia.

Funeral services will be held at Funeral Chapel, 671 Eighth Avenue, on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

DR. PHILIP RAHTJEN DIES.

Scientist Accidentally Drank a Poisonous Solution in Laboratory.

SOUTH PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 24.—Dr. Philip Rahtjen, scientist, poet, yachtsman and recent discoverer of the germ of anemia, died at the Mount Washington Hospital here yesterday, it became known today. Death is said to have resulted from accidentally drinking a poisonous solution in his Hollywood laboratory eleven days ago.

Miss Reba C. Hendrickson.

Miss Reba C. Hendrickson, Chief Examiner of the department of history in the State Board of Education, died in Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, after a brief illness. Her mother, Mrs. Elrens C. Hendrickson, died last week. Miss Hendrickson was born in Schildrick Landing on the Hudson. She was graduated from the Flushing High School and Vassar College and for four years was head of the history department of the Flushing High School.

DR. OTTO R. EICHEL DIES IN GENEVA

Vital Statistics Director of New York State Health Bureau a Pneumonia Victim.

HELPING NATIONS' LEAGUE

He Was One of the Leading Statisticians of United States—His Body to Be Brought Home.

GENEVA, Dec. 24 (Associated Press). —Dr. Otto R. Eichel of Albany, N. Y., director of vital statistics of the New York State Department of Health, died here today from pneumonia.

He was on leave for temporary service with the League of Nations, of which he was chief of the epidemiological intelligence and statistics section.

Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League, this evening issued an official communiqué regretting the death of Dr. Eichel. The communiqué referred to the members of the Secretariat.

The Secretary General also wrote to Governor Smith of New York and to Dr. Mathias Nicoll Jr., New York State Commissioner of Health, expressing his sorrow for the death of the American.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at the American church here, and afterward the body will be sent to the United States. It will be accompanied by the widow.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Dr. Otto R. Eichel, director of the division of vital statistics of the New York State Department of Health, who died at Geneva, Switzerland, today, was to have returned to his post in the State Government early in January. In commenting upon Dr. Eichel's service, Dr. Mathias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, said:

"In the course of a few years Dr. Eichel came to be recognized as one of the few great vital statisticians of the world, and his advice and counsel were sought at every great conference called to discuss subjects bearing upon vital statistics, especially with a view to establishing a standard international classification of morbidity, births, deaths and marriages. The loss that has been sustained by the State Department of Health in the death of Dr. Eichel cannot be overestimated. His place will be extremely difficult to fill."

Dr. Eichel became especially prominent in 1919 when he, together with several of his colleagues, made a statistical study of the influenza epidemic, which was rampant at that time. Edwin W. Kopf, assistant statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and Chairman of the General Committee organized for the work, delegated to Dr. Eichel the task of making a minute survey of the toll exacted by the disease in New York City.

At the time that he started this survey he had just established through researches the fact that wherever there has been a large national epidemic of influenza other parts of the world also have suffered from it.

Acknowledge one of the leading statisticians in the United States, Dr. Eichel was appointed Chairman of the Section on Vital Statistics of the American Public Health Association when that organization met last year in Boston. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society.

Less than a year ago he sailed for Europe to take over the direction of the epidemiological intelligence and public health statistics for the League of Nations. This appointment was made by Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League, and required his residing in Geneva with a staff of eminent specialists.

For fourteen years he had been engaged in public health work and previous to joining the State department, was Superintendent of the Perrysburg Sanatorium near Buffalo.

Mrs. Henry S. Leavitt.

Mrs. Henry S. Leavitt, widow of Henry S. Leavitt of 1 East Fortieth Street and daughter of the late Henry and Anna Hyde Young, died last night at 108 East Eighty-second Street. Mrs. Leavitt was 97 years of age. She was one of the first managers of the Woman's Hospital and took an active interest in all philanthropic work in the city. She left four daughters, Mrs. J. Bryant Lindley, Mrs. Thomas C. Thacher, Mrs. George C. Kobbe and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan, and one son, Heyward G. Leavitt. Mrs. Leavitt was a member of St. Thomas's Church.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB HIRSCHBERG, a member of the fur firm of J. & B. Hirschberg, died on Tuesday at his home, 416 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

ERNEST FILS, a naval architect and marine engineer and for twenty-five years associated with the Todd Shipyards Corporation, died yesterday at his home, 2,144 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of Kismet Temple, Aurora Grata Consistory and the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

FERDINAND NEU, 47 years old, in the insurance business, died at his home in Floral Park, L. I., on Tuesday. He was a member of Harlem Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Palestine Encampment.

HENRY C. FISCHER, formerly in the iron foundry business and at one time active in Republican politics, died on Tuesday at his home, 670 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 66 years.

HARRY BADER, brother of Edward L. Bader, Mayor of Atlantic City, died at his home in Ventnor, N. J., yesterday from cancer of the stomach. He was born in Philadelphia.

Captain J. CLIFFORD ENTWISTLE, Fourth City Clerk of Salem, Mass., for nearly thirty years, died at his home in that city yesterday. He was 72 years old, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and spent his youth commanding clipper ships trading to China, Australia and India.

ARTHUR WELLINGTON DAVIS, former mining prospector, real estate dealer and lawyer, died suddenly in his automobile at Oneco, Conn., Tuesday. He was 69 years old and a member of the Masons and other fraternal organizations.

Mrs. MARY MORGAN BROCKLESBY, daughter of the late Richard D. Hubbard, Governor of Connecticut in 1877-78, died yesterday at the Old Hubbard homestead in Hartford, where she was born. She was 67 years old.

WILLIAM L. BALDWIN, 71 years old, former superintendent of the Thompson Square station of the post office, died Tuesday at his home, 236 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Baldwin, prior to his retirement last year, had been in the postal service for forty-six years.

JACOB FISCHER, well known iron manufacturer and a veteran of the Franco-Prussian War, is dead at his home, 76 Hillside Avenue, New Rochelle. He was born in Germany and came to this country more than fifty years ago.

ERNEST DEITRICH, an architect, of 88 North Columbus Avenue, died suddenly from heart disease yesterday while waiting for a New York train on the platform of the Long Island Railroad station in Freeport, L. I. Mr. Deitrich was 67 years old and had been working on plans for the new Lutheran Church in Freeport.

Dr. PORTER R. McMASTER, sixty years old, a retired physician, is dead at his home in Greenwich, Conn. Dr. McMaster was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons and received his appointment to the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital shortly after receiving his degree. Although compelled to retire through ill health in 1910, he returned to active work as a member of the staff of Clifton Sanitarium, Greenwich, eight years later.

AUBREY G. HUTCHESON, retired New York commission merchant, died Monday night at his home in Hempstead, L. I., of pneumonia. Mr. Hutcheson, who formerly owned several race horses, was 76 years old. He came to the United States from Bahama Islands, his native land, when a youth.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH GREENE, widow of J. Newton Greene of Brookline, Mass., and member of an old family of Woodstock, Conn., died Tuesday from heart disease at Daisy Dell, Atlantic City, where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Greene was 75 years old.

REV. DR. JOHN FOX DIES, NOTED PRESBYTERIAN

One of the Leading Fundamentalists of Church and Author Expires Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Dec. 24.—The Rev. John Fox, D. D., LL. D., one of the leaders of the Fundamentalists of the Presbyterian Church in America, a noted author of religious books and articles and one of the best-known Presbyterian divines, died suddenly at his home here last night from heart disease, from which he had been suffering for some time, but which became acute only a day before his death. He was 71 years old.

Dr. Fox wrote many articles upholding the Fundamental side of the religious question, and frequently appeared on the floor of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was graduated from Easton High School, Lafayette College and Princeton Theological Seminary. He served first at the Hampden Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, then at North Allegheny and in 1893 he was called to the Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, where he served as pastor for five years. He was then elected Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, with offices in New York City, and served until ill health compelled him to retire.

Dr. Fox's death followed just twelve days almost to the hour, that of his youngest brother, James W. Fox, one of the leaders of the Northampton County bar. His other brother is Edward J. Fox, former Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, who also resides in Easton.

Dr. Fox was formerly a trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary and also of Lafayette College.

Edward D. Farrell.

Edward D. Farrell, former Superintendent of Schools in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Districts here for more than forty years, died Tuesday night at his home, 163 East 124th Street, from acute indigestion. Mr. Farrell, who had been an invalid since his retirement in 1900, was 77 years old. He immigrated from Ireland to the United States when a child and was educated at the College of the City of New York. He wrote several elementary text books.

Mr. Farrell, who was a member of several educational societies, is survived by two sisters. He will be buried from the Roman Catholic Church of All Saints, 129th Street and Madison Avenue, Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

Bishop George H. Beckley.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24. — Bishop George Harvey Beckley, whose health was undermined while serving in Singapore, died here tonight of an illness dating from Nov. 18.

Dr. Beckley was made a Bishop in this city. He received his education in the public schools here, the University of Pennsylvania, Drew Theological Seminary, Taylor University and Dickenson College. He was ordained in 1890.

Born.

DVORKIN—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Dvorkin announce the birth of a son on Dec. 22, 1924, at the Hunt's Point Hospital, Lafayette Av. and Manida St.

WEBER—To Mr. and Mrs. Jack Weber of 2,761 Grand Concourse a son on Dec. 22, 1924, at the Hunt's Point Hospital.

Confirmation.

FREEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Freedman announce the bar mitzvah of their son David on Saturday, Dec. 27, at Orach Chaim Congregation, Lexington Avr and 95th St., at 9 A. M.

Engaged.

GOTTHEIMER—ZUCKSMITH—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Zuckmith of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Rosalie to Mr. George M. Gottheimer, son of Mr. David Gottheimer of New York City.

SIEGEL—ROSENBERG—Mr. Jacob L. Rosenberg announces engagement of his daughter Pauline to Mr. Harry W. Siegel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Siegel.

Married.

GILLETTE—BONNEY—Dr. J. Frederic Gillette and Mrs. Eugenia B. Bonney announce their marriage at Denver, Col., on Dec. 10, 1924. At home after Jan. 15 at Buena Vista, Col.

Died.

ACHELIS—Fritz, on Dec. 23, in his 82d year, after a brief illness. Services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., New York City, 10 A. M., Friday, Dec. 26. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BARKER—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1924, William H., at his home, 402 Macon St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral later.

BELKNAP—At Newburgh, N. Y., entered into rest at her home, The Aiden, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, Evaline Deyo, wife of the late Moses Cook Belknap and daughter of the late Dr. Nathaniel Deyo. Funeral service will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BELLOWS

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PHYSICIAN SUING FOR FALSE ARREST

Action for $202,642 Is Revealed by Motion for a Reduction of Bail.

PRISONER'S LIBERTY ASKED

Police Say He Is Needed to Solve Big Robberies—Doctor Also Cites Bomb Squad Men.

An action for damages of $202,642 which was filed in the Queens Supreme Court several weeks ago by Dr. Hugo J. Loebinger of 320 West Eighty-first Street, charging false arrest against three members of the Bomb Squad and two others, was made public yesterday by a motion before Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn for reduction of the bail of one of the defendants, Jake Wolfner. He has been held in the Ludlow Street Jail, Manhattan, in bail of $25,000 since the beginning of the suit. None of the other defendants was arrested.

The four other defendants are Captain James J. Gegan, commander of the Bomb Squad, and two of its members—James F. Reilly and Cornelius Browne—and City Magistrate Earl A. Smith.

Wolfner, whom Dr. Loebinger apparently considers chiefly responsible for his arrest on a false charge, and to whom the physician refers in his suit as a former "stool pigeon" for the Police Department, aided the Post Office authorities in clearing up the $1,000,000 mail-truck robbery at Broadway and Walker Street, which resulted in the arrest and conviction of the leader of the mail thieves, Gerald Chapman. Chapman escaped later from the Atlanta Prison and now is being hunted by the police and the Federal authorities.

Say Prisoner Is Needed.

J. C. Myers, attorney for Wolfner, told Justice Callaghan that the liberation of his client would be invaluable to the Post Office and Police Departments in solving crimes involving millions of dollars in stolen bonds. Myers said Wolfner was in danger of his life from Chapman and his friends because of his activity in uncovering the mail robbery.

Post Office Inspector Doran, in court, added his plea for a smaller bail for Wolfner, on the ground that the Post Office Department needed Wolfner's aid in the solution of a "big case." This is believed to include the search for Chapman.

In opposing the relief of Wolfner the attorney for the physician, D. M. Neuberger, said to Justice Callaghan: "This defendant is being protected by certain persons in the Police Department. If Wolfner is freed he will never appear to defend the civil action, and a judgment, if obtained, will be of no value."

Justice Callaghan said it had been explained to him by Inspector Doran and Captain Gegan that Wolfner's aid was necessary in clearing up certain robberies. The Court then reduced Wolfner's bail to $5,000.

Charge Was Dismissed.

Dr. Loebinger charges that his arrest on Aug. 23, at his office in his home, was without evidence to support any charge against him. The police, he said, entered his office, accused him of leading "a Jekyll and Hyde" existence, and contended he was mixed up with a gang of international crooks. Benedict Radus and two others were arrested at the same time.

The physician said it was charged he had told Wolfner that bonds valued at $50,000 could be bought for $7,000, because they had been stolen. Dr. Loebinger says the facts were that both Wolfner and Radus were among his patients, and that Wolfner had mentioned bonds he wanted to buy or sell, and the physician had introduced Radus to Wolfner. The grounds for the physician's arrest, it is charged, were the attempted robbery of Wolfner by several men when he had arranged to meet them with $7,000 for the purchase of bonds.

Dr. Loebinger was held on a short affidavit by Magistrate Smith, without bail. Magistrate Ryttenberg released the physician in nominal bail, and Magistrate Corrigan finally dismissed the charge against the physician.

ACCUSED IN NICE OF FRAUD.

Major MacFie Is Charged With Taking $45,000 for American Club.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NICE, France, Dec. 24.—Said to have a wife in California and to be wanted on a murder charge in the United States Major MacFie, Secretary of the Winter Club of Nice, was arrested today at San Remo, charged with taking by fraud $45,000 from the local Lloyd's Bank of funds intended for the construction of an American Club. A newspaper was substituted for stolen bonds.

Three-quarters of the money, which he is alleged to have posted himself in various Riviera banks, has been recovered.

MacFie won high distinction in the Canadian forces. He then supplied Kemal with munitions. He edited an Egyptian newspaper attacking Lord Allenby and, finally, started the Riviera edition of an American newspaper last Winter. He was a great social favorite, moving in the highest circles. He was originally cashiered from the British Army, and told friends he once worked at the same desk as O. Henry.

YOUTH ARRESTED AS ROBBER

Caught In Pawnshop With Ring Taken From Man on Street.

Attempting to pawn a stolen diamond ring in a shop at Third Avenue and 114th Street yesterday, John Fabriani, 19 years old, of 429 East 117th Street, was arrested by detectives on charges of robbery, it being alleged that he and another young man assaulted Louis Fiorio of 369 East 113th Street near Second Avenue and 114th Street on Tuesday night, taking a nine-stone diamond cluster scarf pin valued at $300 and a ring valued at $250. The other young man, according to the police, was waiting outside the shop while Fabriani attempted to pawn the ring and pin, but escaped.

Fiorio was seized from behind by one of the men while the other took the pin from his tie. In removing the ring from his finger the thieves inflicted several bruises.

7 POLICEMEN REINSTATED.

Acting Commissioner Lifts Suspensions on Christmas Eve.

Seven patrolmen under suspension and awaiting trial for infractions of departmental rules received a Christmas present yesterday when Acting Police Commissioner John A. Leach ordered them all restored to duty.

The men are Eugene J. Burns of the West Forty-seventh Street station, Henry J. Kearins and George W. Pape of the East Sixty-seventh Street station, Harry K. Monsees of the Gates Avenue station, Brooklyn; John Cruise and Ludwig Revender of the Long Island City station, Queens, and Joseph W. Wilmott of the Flushing station, Queens.

MAJESTIC'S TRIP DELAYED.

White Star Liner Olympic Will Make Special Voyage.

The White Star Line announced yesterday that the sailing of the Majestic from New York on Jan. 10 had been cancelled because of repair work that would prevent the steamship sailing from Southampton on Dec. 31.

The Olympic will make a special trip from Southampton Jan. 10 and from New York on Jan. 24.

HEARSE BURNS AT HOSPITAL

Auto Backed Against Heat Pipe and Gas Tank Explodes.

An attempt by Sisters of Charity of the St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City, to report by telephone a fire in an undertaker's coach in the hospital court yard yesterday afternoon failed because, it was said, the fire station telephone wire was busy with calls from those seeking the municipal Christmas baskets being distributed through the Fire Department.

A fireman distributing the baskets in the neighborhood noticed the flames from the hospital and ran to the station house to turn in the alarm. The fire started when the gas tank of the coach, which had been parked against a heat pipe from the power plant, exploded. Flames leaping as high as the second story windows frightened the patients, many of whom ran from their rooms into the corridors. The coach, valued at $5,000, was completely wrecked. There was no other damage.

POLICEMAN ILL, ENDS LIFE.

C. B. Maloney Takes Gas Just as Christmas Is Ushered In.

Just as the clergy at St. Patrick's Cathedral, his parish church, were preparing to celebrate the midnight mass, ushering in the Christmas Day, Charles B. Maloney, 40 years old, a patrolman attached to the East Fifty-first Street Station, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. His sister Margaret found him lying in the bedroom of their apartment at 252 East Sixty-second Street.

Maloney, who formerly patroled a beat on the east side of Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street south, had been in ill health for several weeks. Because of this he was temporarily transferred to the Central Park station, an easy assignment, about three weeks ago.

WOMAN, 75, BADLY BURNED.

Faints While She Is Cooking and Falls on Small Stove.

While preparing luncheon at 12:30 yesterday Catherine Sands, about 75 years old, living in a furnished room at 312 East Forty-first Street, suddenly fainted and fell across the small one-burner gas plate on which she was cooking and her clothing became ignited. Patrolman Joseph Dursee of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, called in by other tenants, threw a blanket about the woman and smothered the flames.

Dr. Buttrick of Bellevue was called and he took the woman to that institution suffering from burns about the head and face. Because of her advanced age, she is said to be in a serious condition.

MISSING NURSE GOES HOME.

Woman for Whom Alarm Was Sent Out Says She Had Been Ill.

After a visit at the home of a friend since Monday, during which she failed to notify Roosevelt Hospital, where she is employed as a nurse, Laura Shaser, 31 years old, of 46 West Ninety-second Street, returned to her home yesterday, saying she has been ill.

The police had sent out an alarm for her after she had failed to keep an appointment with Gladys Field of Babylon, L. I., also a nurse at Roosevelt Hospital. She was to have gone on duty at the hospital at 11 o'clock that night, but failed to appear there either.

GUY M. RICHMOND BACK.

Brought Here From Los Angeles on Charge Made by Wife.

MINEOLA, L. I., Dec. 24.—Guy M. Richmond, 35, who was indicted by the Nassau County Grand Jury last month on a charge of abandonment made by his wife, was lodged in the county jail here today after his return from Los Angeles, in the custody of Sheriff Augustus C. Kelsey.

Richmond was located by a Los Angeles policeman who saw a New York license plate on Richmond's automobile. He admitted his identity and waived extradition.

SUDDEN DEATH HALTS MULBERRY ST. CHARITY

"Mother" Marie Rizzo Succumbs After Buying Food and Gifts for Needy Children.

Mrs. Marie Parrone Rizzo, the "Mother of Mulberry Street," will not distribute toys and sweets to the children of the lower east side today, despite the fact that hundreds of gifts had been purchased. For Mrs. Rizzo, who for more than forty years had been beloved by children for her Christmas charities, died yesterday at her home, 236 Mulberry Street.

She had just prepared a list of the poor children in the neighborhood whom she intended visiting with Yuletide baskets of food and playthings. Her son, Angelo, the "Mayor of Mulberry Street," was revising the list in his office, 176 Mulberry Street, when a telephone message told him of what had occurred. In former years he, as Santa Claus, accompanied his mother to the homes of the poor. He was so prostricken yesterday, however, that he decided to abandon his part in the annual Christmas custom, hoping, however, to distribute on New Year's the gifts that he and his mother had purchased.

Mrs. Rizzo came to this country from Sacco, Italy, more than forty years ago. She settled in her little home on Mulberry Street as soon as she arrived and had never left it. Here she raised her large family. The duties of the household, however, were never too demanding to prevent her from carrying on her little charities, which, although conspicuous at Christmas time, extended throughout the year.

She was about 70 years old and will be buried from the old St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Mott Street, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

WIDOW GETS GLYNN ESTATE.

Former Governor's Property Is Valued at $1,000,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Under the will of former Governor Martin H. Glynn, offered for probate here today, the bulk of the estate, estimated to be worth between $750,000 and $1,000,000, is bequeathed to the widow, Mrs. Mary Magrane Glynn, formerly of Lynn, Mass.

With the exception of a bequest of $1,000 to St. Agnes Cemetery, this city, the legatees are relatives of the testator.

A trust fund of $50,000 for the benefit of a brother, James T. Glynn, long associated with Governor Glynn in the publication of The Albany Times-Union, is created, and legacies of $20,000 each are provided for two brothers, Frank and John Glynn of Valatie, and a sister, Mrs. Bernard Shaughnessy of Milton, Mass. Mrs. John Rickey of Valatie, another sister, was left $30,000.

From the writings of the Founder

In all the coinage of days since the world began

no day ever equalled the

Birthday of Mary's son in the stable of the little inn of Bethlehem

For thousands of years

the expectant world waited for the Christmas that came with its wonderful gift over which the angels sang

"Peace on earth, good will to men"

Christmas is a Man born—not a sentiment

To get right with Christmas would make men right with one another, nation with nation, and put together again aright this old world, almost falling to pieces.

Let us pay real tribute to Christmas!

Signed

John Wanamaker

Balch, Price & Co.

"Furriers for Nearly a Century"

FULTON & SMITH STREETS, BROOKLYN

January Sale

of

Furs

Starts

Friday, December 26

Nothing Reserved

Take Any Subway to Borough Hall

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

Clearance!

DRESSES

FOR WOMEN

$25

Formerly to $69.75

Many of the dresses are from a special purchase. The others are from our own regular stock. Prominent in the collection is the ensemble dress of faille. Also crepe satin in black and high shades—charmeen or kashaya.

A SPECIAL PURCHASE MAKES UNUSUAL VALUES ON THE INEXPENSIVE FROCK FLOOR

$14.75 $18

Values from $29.75 to $39.75

Included are afternoon, dinner, evening, street or sports frocks.

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

Sale of Ombre

FELT HATS

$10

The very last word in the Paris millinery fashion is the ombre felt. In this sale a large variety of colors and styles are shown. Also there are satins, Paris failles, lace and fabric combinations.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

STORE CLOSED TODAY

This Sale for Friday and Saturday

After Christmas Sale of

Table Linens

Slightly Soiled

After a brisk holiday shopping-season, we find innumerable pieces that are a bit mussed, finger-marked, wrinkled or otherwise unfit to retain in our regular stock. They have therefore been drastically reduced. Bear in mind, these are not damaged. Only their best appearance—not their quality—is impaired. A trip to the laundry will make them as good as new!

Tablecloths, Show Towels, Table Napkins, Turkish Towels, Doilies, Tray Cloths, Buffet Scarfs, Bureau Scarfs

MACY'S—*Second Floor, East Building, 34th Street.*

NEEDIEST FUND GOES OVER $200,000 GOAL

Record-Breaking Gifts of $23,262.89 Put It at Highest Point in Its History.

$2,000 SENT IN ONE CHECK

Four More Gave $1,000 Each Yesterday—10,000 Share in Season's Success.

AID ASSURED FOR THE 300

And There Are Other Families Still in Want, for Whom Extra Funds Will Provide.

The fund for the Neediest Cases passed the $200,000 mark yesterday.

Contributions of $23,262.89—nearly $3,000 greater than the contributions ever received on a single day before—increased the total to $201,320.76.

Yesterday's gifts carried this season's nearly $24,000 over last year's fund of $177,683.67. In passing the $200,000 mark yesterday contributions insured full provision for at least 300 families for a year. As further contributions are received additional families will be provided for.

The largest contribution yesterday was one of $2,000 sent anonymously.

William C. Atwater and William R. Timken sent checks of $1,000 each. There were two contributions of $1,000 sent anonymously. One came in the form of a cashier's check with a note saying it was from a former contributor.

Mr. Timken, year after year one of the large contributors to the neediest cases, sent a check for $1,000 with the following letter:

WILLIAM R. TIMKEN,
910 Fifth Avenue.
Dec. 23, 1924.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

Gentlemen:

It will give me much pleasure to have you use the enclosed check for any particular "needy" case requiring this amount, or for distribution, as the associated charities may desire.

Yours truly,
W. R. TIMKEN.

Rockefeller Family Sends Check.

Following a custom of several years, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. and the several members of their family who are still under age sent a contribution yesterday to the Neediest Cases. This was accompanied by the following letter:

26 Broadway, New York,
Dec. 22, 1924.

Gentlemen:

I am directed by Mr. John D. Rockefeller Jr. to send you the enclosed check to the order of THE NEW YORK TIMES for $900, to cover the following subscriptions to the One Hundred Neediest Cases Fund:

Master Nelson A. Rockefeller	$40
Master Laurance S. Rockefeller	30
Master Winthrop Rockefeller	20
Master David Rockefeller	10
Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr.	800
	$900

Kindly acknowledge receipt and oblige.

Very truly,
ROBERT GUMBEL.

All the way from California came a $500 contribution yesterday with the following letter:

1,484 Orange Grove Avenue,
Riverside, Cal.,
Dec. 18, 1924.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I enclose with this my check for $500 on the Citizens National Bank of Riverside, Cal. This money is to help in your good work for the Hundred Neediest Cases. Yours truly,
HELEN L. BAIN.

Another $500 contribution came with the following letter:

Mrs. Jansen Noyes,
167 Upper Mountain Avenue,
Montclair, N. J.

Hundred Neediest Cases:

The enclosed check of five hundred dollars ($500) is for Case 244 if it has not already been taken care of; otherwise as you think it would be of the most good. The check comes from Nancy Jansen Jr., Shirley and Blanche Noyes, whose ages correspond exactly to four of the children in Case 244. If it is possible I should like to have the address of this family, as we might be able to help in regard to clothing.
Sincerely, AGNES B. NOYES.

Other contributors of $500 were Mrs. Henry D. Brookman, Charles Angelo Henry D. Brookman, Charles Angelo, H. W. Chadbourne, "H. P. H.," "Nancy, Jansen Jr., Shirley and Blanche" and one anonymous giver.

The employes of THE NEW YORK TIMES composing room made a contribution of $185.

Previous to the year 1912 THE NEW YORK TIMES had printed from time to time brief stories about unfortunate families as they were sent out by charitable organizations. Contributions for their relief were received from the public.

How the Fund Originated.

In 1912 the plan was conceived of publishing a hundred of these stories at a time when the Christmas spirit was prevailing and the appeal might be more effective. When this plan was first suggested by THE NEW YORK TIMES it did not immediately gain favor with the four charitable organizations. Doubts were raised. There was some fear that the plan might mean the exploitation of the sufferers under their care for a newspaper sensation.

When assurance was given that a serious and genuine appeal was intended and that the privacy and anonymity of the unfortunates would be scrupulously respected these organizations decided to cooperate in the appeal.

So the first Hundred Neediest Cases were printed in December, 1912. The results were greater than had been anticipated. The sum of $3,630.86 was raised. The officers of the four charitable organizations hailed the work as a great success. R. Fulton Cutting, head of the A. I. C. P., wrote to THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows:

Dec. 25, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the many to whom it ministers, I thank you for your happy thought in publishing in THE TIMES the stories of fifty one hundred poorest families. The public has responded generously to your presentation of the pitiable needs of these unfortunates. You have made a noble contribution to the cheer of many these Christmas seasons is bereft of the joy it brings to the more fortunate of their fellow-citizens.

R. FULTON CUTTING.

The response so far is nearly sixty-fold that of 1912. The growth of the fund from 1912 to yesterday is shown as follows:

1912	$3,630.86
1913	9,645.36
1914	15,082.46
1915	21,519.92
1916	55,792.45
1917	62,103.47
1918	81,067.57
1919	106,967.14
1920	111,126.00
1921	125,011.10
1922	157,421.06
1923	177,683.67
1924	201,320.76

The growth of the fund represents growth of the public interest in the appeal. Where a few score made contributions in 1912, the number of contributors this year will be considerably greater than 10,000. The backbone of the fund is the multitude of contributors of moderate and small means. In the entire history of the appeal there have been only two contributions as large as $5,000, both of which were received this year.

These funds have been raised without personal solicitation. The only appeal has been that which THE NEW YORK TIMES has printed. No pressure of any kind has been brought on individuals except the pressure of the printed appeals and of the stories of the unfortunate families.

Generous Offers to Help.

It has been suggested that the fund could be increased largely by concerts, theatrical benefits, &c., and generous, public-spirited members of the theatrical profession have made offers of this kind. But it has been felt that any campaign along this line would change the character of the appeal and in time lessen its influence. The great success of the Neediest Cases has been its power of touching hearts and creating interest in the unfortunate. This interest has not died away from year to year. Those who contributed last year contribute again this year and next year. There are many charter members—contributors who gave in 1912 and have never missed a year since. Letters this year have told of contributions started in the name of children in the year—even on the day—of their birth and continued thereafter from year to year.

The great flood of letters from children this year, telling of their sacrifices, are a thing that would be missed if the character of the appeal had been changed by adopting short-cuts, instead of addressing the sympathies and hearts of readers. Hundreds of letters have told of the pleasure which readers have experienced in making contributions. Many have written expressing appreciation and gratitude for the opportunities put before them to help in this work.

It is possible to carry on the work for the Neediest Cases without deducting a penny from contributions to meet expenses, because the six charitable organizations administering them are able to furnish the administration through the contributions of their regular supporters. These organizations are glad to cooperate, not only because the fund relieves the neediest cases, but because it gives the public a better appreciation of the work done by the charitable organizations—their promptness, thoroughness and careful planning. Regarding this appeal and its effects, in addition to producing large sums of money, Robert W. de Forest wrote yesterday:

Dec. 24, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Christmas appeal for the Hundred Neediest is over and THE TIMES has gone over the top. A glorious victory for a glorious cause. A few fundamental principles of helping people who are in trouble have been emphasized during this campaign for the Hundred Neediest, that seem to me worth noting. First, that these people should not be helped just for the holiday season only, being left to face grim realities along thereafter, but that the true spirit of Christmas means giving constructive help and friendship till the need is over.

A second principle is that of making this Christmas giving to our unfortunate stranger neighbors a personal thing. Much stress has said it prefers many small gifts to a few large ones because the donor then concentrates his interest in one family and his giving becomes a more personal thing. I know that some of our TIMES donors in the past have, through the Charity Organization Society, kept in touch with the situation of the family they first aided, often giving later, as the occasion arose, until we had helped the family to get fairly on its feet. This kind of giving is a beautiful thing, meaning as much to the giver as to him who receives.

Privacy of Recipients Guarded.

A third principle of helping that has been rightly emphasized is that of safeguarding the privacy of these families—the keeping faith with them the confidences they have entrusted to us. Some people do not understand this code of ethics, but I believe that it is just because they do not realize that our families come to us with their pitiful stories and their broken lives, as unhesitatingly as they do, only because they know the society keeps its word that their confidences shall be respected. THE TIMES has not disclosed the true names or addresses of the Hundred Neediest because it believes in keeping faith with them. For the same reason our society has done the same.

To fully understand these three principles of helping, especially this last one, all that any one has to do, to appreciate the fairness of it, is to try the shoe on his own foot. Happy days—when the crash followed by despair and want. If it were ourselves, we could not bear that strangers, no matter how kind, should know and see. We would go hungry first.

So let us help the neediest of our city alive in the true spirit of Christmas and of Christ. "Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you" is an excellent test of the spirit in which to help our fellowmen.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST,
President Charity Organization Society.

How newspapers throughout the country have adopted this plan and are making annual Christmas appeals for the neediest cases of their own communities was described yesterday by H. I. Phillips, the noted humorist and columnist on The Sun, who wrote:

The Associated Newspapers,
270 Madison Avenue,
New York, Dec. 23, 1924.

Hundred Neediest Cases:

Enclosed find check for $25 for Case 252, or, if that case has been attended to, for such other case or cases as you may think best.

I don't know whether you realize that since THE TIMES inaugurated this charity many papers from coast to coast have taken up the idea in their own communities. Some years ago, when in charge of a newspaper in a Connecticut city, I had the pleasure of making a Neediest Cases Christmas drive there, and it was well done and every cent. So, you see, THE TIMES is responsible for the spreading of Christmas cheer far beyond Greater New York. Very sincerely,

H. I. PHILLIPS.

Much Help Besides the Money.

All the relief that has been given to families of the Neediest Cases is not to be measured in terms of money. Many contributors have sent large gifts of clothing. Men and women of means who became interested in one of the neediest cases years ago have kept watch and ward over that family for years. Yesterday, for instance, a large wholesale meat firm sent a large check and added to it an offer to supply fresh meat for needy families.

Probably the greatest indirect benefit of the cases has been that of interesting men and women in children who are alone in the world.

Last year some of the parentless children for whom the appeal was made were in foster homes before Christmas. Their foster parents were men and women who had learned of the children through the appeal for the Hundred Neediest. In such cases the contributions of readers were no longer needed, and they were used for the benefit of other children equally helpless and in need.

The State Charities Aid Association reports that seventy-five orphan children were benefited by the appeal of 1923 are now in foster homes. This made their share of the money go so much further that they were able to help a total of 189 children during the year.

This work of helping children to homes is already under way this year. Concerning Betty, the little child of Case 74, who exclaimed, "Nice bed, pretty bed," when she was put into a clean cot for the first time in her life, the State Charities Aid Association makes the following report:

"Little Betty is spending this Christmas in her new foster-home. One of the answers to the appeal in THE TIMES was from a family who wished to take Betty as their own little girl. They wrote that they had one daughter, Barbara, aged 7, and that the gift that Barbara most anxiously desired for Christmas is a little sister, but that they hoped that Betty might prove to be this little sister. Betty's foster-mother is a great, kind-hearted woman, who is anxious to undertake her care, and willing to devote herself to training Betty back to health. Fortunately, Betty recovered from the attack of bronchitis which she had in time to go to her new home on Long Island for Christmas. Betty is now the proud and happy occupant of a dainty little bedroom fixed up with white furniture and pretty cretonne hangings, everything dear to a child's heart. To see Betty and Barbara together, one would never guess that they have been sisters for only a few days. They are inseparable and all their talk is of 'we' and 'ours.'"

The aid given by the societies is not purely monetary. It includes a medical overhauling of children. Dietitians are sent around to teach mothers how to prepare wholesome meals.

Each year the societies which administer the funds for the neediest cases submit their books to an audit, showing the pledge of the campaign to make no deduction for expenses has been religiously kept.

Gave the Proceeds of Her Work.

One of the special gifts for the neediest cases yesterday was the $88 which came with the following letter:

53 Lenox Road, Summit, N. J.

New York Times Neediest Cases:

It gives me pleasure to send my check for $88 to help along this very good work. I earned the money again this year by knitting and selling golf stockings.

Very truly yours,
MARION K. HARRISON.

A contribution of $25 came with this letter:

Dec. 22, 1924.

To The New York Times:

We, as life underwriters, know the needs when the breadwinner is incapacitated or "gone on the long journey," and knowing the great good that you are doing, we contribute our mite, with the hope that others may be led to see that every "little bit helps."

The Field Force of the Fame Agency,
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
213 Fifth Avenue.

George Gordon Battle, who had previously given $50, sent a check for $25 with a letter saying: "The success of the appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases is now assured, but there should be more than mere success. The result should be a triumph for this good cause. In order to accomplish this, I suggest that each one who has hitherto made a donation shall look over his Christmas budget and, if he finds it possible, to send an additional contribution of one-half his original contribution. If this is done the total amount will far exceed the contributions of previous years."

A $1 bill came with the following letter:

New York, Dec. 21, '24.

New York Times:

I am a young foreign girl there have only been in Amerika four months and wants to give these little gift to yours hundred neediest. I am not sure in my English, but I hope you can understand.

Sincerely yours,
N. N.

Another $1 bill was received from J. Clayton, North Tonawanda, N. Y., who wrote: "I am a poor working boy. I am cooking at 237 Goundry Street. I am sending $1 to help the neediest poor family."

Another of yesterday's letters was the following:

Dec. 23, 1924.

Hundred Neediest Cases:

Here is $5 for this fine charity. It is to be distributed among all the cases. I am fifteen years old and as I am about to become happy by a trip South, I wish others to be glad also.

Yours very truly,
EN ROUTE.

"Deeply touched by your vivid accounts of the Hundred Neediest Cases," wrote Annie Van Mehren, President, "Class D-2 of Junior High School 118 raised a fund among its boys and girls. It is in their behalf that I enclose a check for the amount of $32."

Another club contribution was the following:

Dec. 22, 1924.

Hundred Neediest Cases:

Enclosed please find check for $105 toward your Christmas fund. This is a collection secured and donated by our Luncheon Club, which is combined of millinery merchants exclusively. It is indeed a great pleasure to be able to help this most wonderful cause and I regret, as secretary of this club, that we cannot give a larger amount. May we extend our best wishes for a Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to those who are less fortunate than ourselves.

Very truly yours,
MILLINERY LUNCHEON CLUB,
IRWIN G. ROSENBERG, Secretary.

A Missionary Society's Gift.

A check for $25 came from Pittsfield, Mass., with a letter saying: "The enclosed check comes with best wishes from the Young Women's Missionary Society of the First Congregational Church, Pittsfield, Mass."

The employes of the cashier's office of THE NEW YORK TIMES made a contribution of $16.

The employes of Goldfarb, Stein, Inc., 332 Seventh Avenue, sent a contribution with a letter saying: "It is indeed a privilege and an honor to be part of this wonderful charity that THE NEW YORK TIMES is doing, and it is with this spirit in view that we the undersigned employes of Goldfarb, Stein, Inc., are herewith sending you a check for $25. Although the amount is small it really represents the good-will of those who may at home we would share in the Christmas tree there for those in need, and we want to help here. Our hearts were especially touched by the story of the little girl with heart trouble who may never see another Christmas. Use our $3 for her, if you please.

Anonymous—Please credit enclosed check to the case which in your judgment needs it most, which is a hard job for your judgment. It is a really grand piece of work and one can only feel that the idea came from God. Several months ago I had a paralytic stroke. I am much obliged, thank Him. I know what suffering means, both mental and physical. May He bless them.

Nelson Seabury, 15 East Tenth Street—I am a little boy 7 years of age and I am sending this money that I saved up to be used in Case 213 for Chester, another little boy, in hopes that he will have as merry a Christmas as I will.

Tom Gootee, 18 St. Nicholas Place—I am going to send $1 of my Christmas money to Case No. 206. I hope he gets well and happy again. I am a little boy 7 years old. I have helped last year and hope that I can send more next year. I hope the soldier's family have a happy Christmas.

His First Christmas in America.

Ernest Sturzenegger.—This is my first Christmas. I have the pleasure to spend in the United States, and I can't but marvel at the generous work you do for the poor of the city. As you don't refuse small contributions I beg to send you inclosed $2. I am sorry to give so little, but I hope to be able to send more next year.

Richard W. Cogreswell, Bridgeport, Conn.—Once again it is our privilege to contribute to the Hundred Neediest Cases. Each case has such a heart appeal that it is impossible to make a choice of any particular one, but we feel that our own Christmas would be very much happier if the enclosed check for $15 were applied to Case No. 73.

Elizabeth K. Hartman—I am a little girl 9 years old. I am sending the money out of my bank to some little girl that has not as nice a home as I.

Peggy Roach, East Orange—I am nearly as old as Esther, and I am a healthy, happy girl. I would like to help start her toward that way. I have saved this up myself out of my own allowance, and hope it will help a little.

Jane Aumann, 801 West End Avenue—My grandfather gave me this dollar yesterday, and I want to send it to Esther, Case 212.

Charles Barth Eiterich, Woodhaven—Being in bed with a severe cold, I will not have very much of a Christmas this year, so I am going to try to help out those that may need it even more than I do, and I have asked my grandpa to send you a check in my name, which I am enclosing herewith with the request that it be used where it will do the most good.

Miss Margaret Fine, Miss Fine's School, Princeton—Although you have received a contribution from our pupils, I want to add my personal gift also. Although I can send only a small amount, I should feel Christmas was not Christmas without adding my mite to your splendid charity. Earnestly hoping that the last rush of contributors will bring the amount up to the desired sum.

R. D. S., Rutherford, N. J.—Enclosed find check for $5 to be applied to Case 76, Little Jean, or Case 11, Homesick Family. Having known the bitterness of being separated from each other in our immediate family, at one time five of us in five different places for months because of illness—we are specially interested in these two cases and would like to contribute more.

Louise R. Burghaus, 38 Fifth Avenue—Please use the enclosed small check for Case 211. All of the cases make one's heart ache to read about them, and the story of little Gladys and Annie seemed to me very pitiful.

Aunts Eva and Carrie—Some one has said that "The maiden aunt is the chief prop in some family propositions." It has been our pleasure, as well as pain, to act in the propping capacity for years, so we would like to express our sympathy and season's greeting to Aunt Mary, in Case 235, by our own little check enclosed. Thank you, in His name, for this great work.

It will be appreciated if contributions to the Hundred Neediest Cases will watch for the printed acknowledgments of their gifts and communicate any failure to publish their donations after a proper lapse of time which will allow for the delays in the Christmas mail.

A Tide of Generosity Carries Neediest Cases Fund to $201,320.76; Big Checks Come at Finish, but Great Bulk Is from Average Purses

Received yesterday	$23,262.89
Previously acknowledged	178,057.87
Total receipts to date	$201,320.76

Contributions received through the New York Times:

Ackerland, Mrs. M. T.	$10
A Clerk	5
Adams, Donald E.	5
A Friend	15
A Friend	5
A Friend	5
A Friend	5
A. L. B.	10
A Lone Widow's Mite	25
A Mother and Her Little Girl	2.26
A. M. S.	100
A. N. C.	10
Anderson, V. C.	100
A New Jersey Well Wisher	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	300
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	8
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	1,000
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	60
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	33
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	200
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	3
Anonymous	15
Anonymous	20
Anonymous	500
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	11
Anonymous	10
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	1
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	3
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	25
Anonymous	50
Anonymous	5
Anonymous	5
Anonymous Friend	2
Anthony, C. B.	10
Anth, Frances S.	5
A. P. L.	5
Applebaum, J.	1
Arendt, C.	25
Armellini, G. G.	25
A. S. K. and N. G. S.	20
Atwater, W. C.	1,000
Auge, S. G.	5
Aumaller, Irene	1
Aunts Eva and Carrie	5
A Well Wisher	1
A Working Man	2
Babies Marjorie and Gloria	50
Baby Xmas John	5
Baer, Miss Elsie	5
Bastlett, Henrietta C.	5
Bain, Helen L.	500
Bassett, R. W.	25
Battle, George	25
Baumoel, Flo M.	5
B. B.	5
Beck, V. H. P.	10
Becker, J.	10
Olds, Belle G.	5
B. E. N.	2
Bergind, H.	2
Berliner, W. M.	25
Bernstein, David	25
Best, Agnes H.	10
Betty Jean	5
Beyea, S. S.	5
Biddle, S.	10
Bigelow, Doris	25
Birch, Mrs. N. B.	5
Birdsall, R. H.	5
Bischoff, Mrs. H. and Friends	5
Bishop, Mrs. W.	5
Blair, Mrs. J. S.	10
Blair, V. R.	5
Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.	10
Blossom, Mr. and Mrs. Francis	50
Blumenthal, F.	16
Bols, J. C.	5
Booth, R. E.	10
Borden and Talcott Children	10
Boulton, Mrs. H.	10
Bourne, Kathryn	25
Boyce, Dickie	25
Boyd, Carlile	5
Boys and Girls of Class D2 Junior High School 118	32
Bradley, Dorothy B.	5
Bradley, Gertrude	5
Breihy, William	5
Briggs, Annie B.	10
Brigsander, F. F.	5
B. R.	5
Brooks, Mary	5
Brookman, Mrs. Henry D.	500
B. S. A.	5
Buckley, Capt. A. B.	5
Bump, Laurel	3
Burger, L. J.	25
Burghaus, Mrs. Lee M.	10
Bull, Dr. H. L.	10
Burn, Grace	5
Butler, Miss E. O.	50
Butler, Mrs. Chas.	50
Byrne, Lorna	5
Campbell, W. M.	10
Canby, E. A.	5
Capen, Mr. and Mrs. C. A.	5
Carley, R. W.	2
Carlought, L. S.	5
Case, C. W.	5
Cash	2
Cashiers Office of The New York Times	19
Carey, Mrs. G. H.	5
Carey, Ralph W.	5
Ceremsak, G. J.	8
Chadbourne, H. W.	500
Chapman, Mrs. R.	15
Charges, Blanche W.	5
Chichester, Mrs. D.	2
Church, Jane M.	5
Churchill, H. R.	5
C. L.	1
Clancy, A. J.	1
Clark, E.	5
Clocks, D. C.	10
Clonbaugh, Blanche M.	40
C. M. B.	5
C. M. M.	10
Coffin, Mrs. C.	5
Coffin, Mrs. C.	5
Cohen, Mary L.	2
Cohn, Mrs. F.	20
Comegys, Elinor	2
Cpngell, V. B. Mc.	5
Conklin, Peter H.	5
Cook, Harold W.	5
Corbie, H.	5
Cornwall, Man.	5
Coster, Mrs. Paul	5
Cowen, Mrs. H. C.	50
CPM	2
Craxton, J.	1
Cunningham, Nell P.	50
Daeche, George E.	10
Daggett, V. C.	50
Dana, Edward C.	5
Darlington, Mr. & Mrs.	10
Davies, Ella C.	5
Davis, May S.	10
Davis, Mrs. T.	5
Deany, Mildred R.	2
Decker, F. C.	5
DeeDee	10
De Graff, W.	5
Demarest, S. N.	5
Denton, Stanley	5.50
Devlo, G. and V.	5
Dempsey, H. C.	3
Dengen, Marcia and Georgy	3
D. F. L.	10
Dinny	1
Dorothy and Marian	2
Drake, Eleanor W.	20
Dubbs, Mrs. and Mrs. C. M.	10
Duke, Emily	15
Dulany, Mr. and Mrs.	15
Dunkle, Margaret E. A.	5
E. B. G.	2
E. E.	5
Edelstein, Bessie, Joyce and P.	5
Edje, Robert	1
Edward, Chas. and Paul Hansell	5
Edwards, D.	5
E. F. C.	50
Effingham, L.	25
E. M. and A. L.	5
E. H. S.	50
Einstein, D. W.	5
E. S.	25
Eldridge, Mrs. L. A.	25
Hartman, Elizabeth K.	5
E. L. J.	5
Ellison, Ira	5
Ellsworth, Isabella W.	1
Elmer, Priscilla	1
Elms, F. M.	50
Elterich, C. D.	100
Ely, H. E. M.	25
Emmett, Burton	50
Employes of Goldberg Stein	25
Employes of High Lawn House, Lenox	15
Employes of Lax & Burghelmer Corporation	57
Employes of Silverberg, Kraft & Co.	5
E. S. A.	2
Ettinger, Clara	3
E. T. S.	5
E. W.	5
F.	5
F. A.	100
Faber, H. W.	1
Faith, Melissa	20
Farrell, Mrs. E. F.	1
F. C.	25
F. D.	5
F. E. F.—In Memor of My Mother	2
Feingold, Mrs. M.	50
Fenton, Blanche D.	1
Field Force of the Lane Agency Equitable Assurance Society	25
Fippinger, H.	5
Fischer, J. A.	25
Fisher, S.	5
Fisher, B. J., Jr.	2
Fisher, De Witt	2
Fisher, Herman	5
Fitzgerald, A. E.	5
Fletcher, Clara	5
Fletcher, Fannie M.	10
Flint, Wm. E.	5
Flo, Mabel and Peggy	5
Former Contributor	1,000
For My Treasure Kid	10
Frankle W.	2
Freedman Asan	3
Friday Afternoon Sewing Class	50
Friedlander, David	5
Freidman, Roy	3
F. R. B.	5
Friend	5
Friend	10
Friend	3
Friend	1
Friend	5
Friend	2
Friend	1
Friend	1
Friend H. M.	4
From Baby Helen	20
From a Friend	20
From a Reader	50
From One Who Is a Widow	3
From 3 Boys	3
Frost, Mrs. F. L.	9
Fry, M. H.	25
F. S. C.	1
F. W. H.	2
G. G.	5
G. G. W.	5
Gilfand, F. P.	5
Gardner, E. R.	10
Gardner, Mary V.	5
G. D.	1
Geiger, Catherine	5
George	1
Gerber, M.	25
G. G. W.	5
Gilman, Elsie	5
Ginsberg, Mrs. N.	50
Ginsberg, G. M.	10
Goff, E. W.	1
Goldstuker, Frances P.	5
Gootee, Tom	1
Gorham, E. W.	10
Goulding, R. R.	10
Graves, E. C.	1
Gray, Mrs. H. C.	5
Great Neck Preparatory School	7
Green, S.	5
Greene, C. W.	5
Greef, George, and family	5
Grierson Miss W.	2
Gudesrod, C. M.	5
Guttman, Mrs. M.	15
Hackett, Irene	5
H. A. J. and B. G. B.	2
Hallett, Mrs. E.	10
Hallwell, H.	10
Hammond, Marjorie	5
Hammond, Grace S.	25
Hanan, E. C.	5
Harbison, Marion	5
Harburger, Mrs. J.	5
Hardman, T. P.	2
Hardy, G. F.	22
Harte, Marie C.	2.50
Hartell, R. S.	10
Harold and Robert Strauss	10
Hastings, P. A.	10
Harvey, Felix, Mary Emilia and Mary Amelia	3
Haupt, M. Ella	5
Haviland, G. I.	5
Hayes, Mrs.	25
Hays, Phoebe	10
H. B.	5
H. C. O.	2
Helfman, Miss L.	10
Helm, R. A.	2
Henry and Howland	10
Herbert, H. G.	25
Hedding Douglass	2
Hess, Heman	5
Hilly, Loretta	5
H. M. T. A. T.	3
Hohmeyer, Ethel F.	5
Holden, Marguerite	2
Holman, J. G.	10
Holton, G. V.	10
Honey	2.50
Hopkins, E. M.	5
Hotel St. James	15
Howell, Margaret	10
H. P. H.	500
H. W.	5
Huguin, Mrs. A. A.	5
Huntington, Alice	15
Hut, A. S.	10
H. W. B.	10
H. W. N.	2
I. G. A.	2
In Loving Memory of My Father and Mother	10
In Loving Memory of Posy Brower	10
In Memoriam R. S. R.	5
In Memor of—A Dear Father	10
In Memory of—A Dear Sister, Miriam Franks	5
In Memory of—A. E. J.	10
In Memory of—A Friend	25
In Memory of—A. H. Wand Jr.	5
In Memory of—A. M. S.	5
In Memory of—Andrew W.	5
In Memory of—Another Esther	5
In Memory of—Arthur and Bridget Mc.	25
In Memory of—Billy	5
In Memory of—Billy and Margaret	25
In Memory of—Cath. V. Foye	5
In Memory of—Charlotte J. Herrick	50
In Memory of—Charlotte J. Phillipe	25
In Memor of—Clarence	5
Edythe F., in Memory of Dear Ones	2
In Memory of—Dear Ones Gone Before	12
In Memory of—E. C. A.	5
In Memor of—E.H. and C.R.C.	5
In Memory of—E. A. Davis, Jr.	5
In Memory of—E. V. D. M.	5
In Memory of—E. W. G.	25
In Memory of—Frank J. Loeb	250
In Memory of—F. W. S.	5
In Memory of—G. H. Peet	5
In Memory of—Grace E. Deacon	1
In Memor of—Harry Rodman	10
In Memory of—H. B.	3
In Memory of—Helen	100
In Memory of—Helen Bernstein	5
In Memory of—H. F. W.	10
In Memory of—H. H. H.	25
In Memory of—Ida Van Brooks	5
In Memory of—Jacob Fleishman	10
In Memory of—J. B.	5
In Memory of—J. R. C. and C. G. C.	10
In Memory of—J. W. H.	5
In Memory of—Katharine R.	10
In Memory of—K. D.	25
In Memory of—K. M. F.	20
In Memory of—Laura Turner	5
In Memory of—Mary Ostermeyer	5
In Memory of—Miriam B. Richter	5
In Mother Lucy Lang	10
In Memory of—My Beloved Daughter, G.B.W.	5
In Memory of—My Beloved M.C.	25
In Memory of—My Beloved Mother, Fanny Winters	5
In Memory of—My Beloved Wife	10
In Memory of—My Darling Mother, Father and Brother	15
In Memory of—My Daughter	2
In Memory of—My Dear Departed Mother	5
In Memory of—My Dear Father and Mother	4
In Memory of—My Dear Parents, R. and W.	5
In Memory of—My Father and Mother	10
In Memory of—My Father, J. K.	2
In Memory of—My Father, M. F. B.	1
In Memory of—My Little Boy	50
In Memory of—My Mother	20
In Memory of—My Mother, Hannah Friech	10
In Memory of—My Mother, Mary Aldreth	10
In Memory of—My Own Aunt Mary	2
In Memory of—Nancy	5
In Memory of—N.I. and M.A.M.	2
In Memory of—Our Grandson	10
In Memory of—Our Little Boy	2
In Memory of—Our Mother	5
In Memory of—Our Never-to-Be-Forgotten Dear Mother	5
In Memory of—Our Pet	2
In Memory of—Paul	5
In Memory of—R. S. T.	1
In Memory of—Two Old Sisters	1
In Memory of—W. A. Dreyfous	5
In Memory of—W. E. Hammell	10
In Memory of—W. H. B.	5
In Memory of—W. H. D.	10
In Memory of—W. J. Stewart	5
Interested	5
I. R. F.	2.26
Irwin, Louis H.	10
I. S.	5
Iseman, H. W.	25
I. Wonder Wye	25
Jaffe, Adrian H.	2
Jaffe, Dorothy L.	2
Jane and Margaret	5
Janet	20
J. A. W.	5
J. B. F.	5
Jean and George	4
J. J. B.	5
J. M. S.	5
John and Paul	2
Johnson, G. M.	5
Johnston, Grace Hamilton	1.50
Jones, Anna M.	10
Jones, Mrs. Grace B.	2
Kahn, Lillian D.	5
Kalter, Mrs. Max	5
Kaplan, Sarah	2
Kaspen, Jack S.	5
Katz, Alice Joy	33c
Kay, J. I.	5
Keeney, Virginia	10
Keller, Morris	10
Kelly, Raymond J.	5
Kentuckian	100
Kenway, Ivor	5
Kimball, Miss Julia	5
Klempa, H. I.	5
Kling, Mrs. Clark	100
Kohlberg, E. R.	10
Kottman, Anna T.	2
Krause, Mrs. J.	1
Kruskal, J. N.	100

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG, traveling, tan, in Yellow taxi, containing man's furnishings and unsigned American Express checks. Liberal reward for return to Rothschild, 260 West 76th St.

BAG, black leather, containing money and keys, checks, between 86th St., Broadway car and 5th Av. and 42d St.; liberal reward. Ward, 250 West 83d.

BAG, beaded, green, with small purse containing around 400; also Cushman Bakery slip; reward. Hanover 9600.

BANK BOOK lost, number 8321 of the Chelsea Exchange Bank. J. O. Bortolamasi, 19-21 Christopher St., New York City.

HANDBAG, jeweled brown moire envelope; finder keep money, return bag and National City Bank book number 9090. Samuelson, Washington Heights 1393.

MESH BAG, gold, containing eyeglasses, lost probably on 16th St.; reward H. B. Fairchild, 35 Avon Road, New Rochelle, N.Y.

POCKETBOOK (envelope), black leather, containing gypsy ring with 10 diamonds, $100 in cash, white gold wrist watch, valuable papers; lost 23 Nov. at Gimbel's about 5:20 Saturday. Liberal reward. Dainby Bros., 962 East 14th St.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Platinum, sixteen emerald-cut diamonds, three pearls, between 58th and 63d, Madison Av.; great sentimental value; large reward. R. C. Burgman, Commodore Hotel.

BRACELET—Bangle, containing round coral with large diamond, square olivine surrounded with diamonds; diamond horse and other trinkets; Sunday evening, probably on 55th St., between Madison and 5th Avs.; finder communicate with cashier of Hotel Roosevelt and receive liberal reward.

BRACELET, pearl, with diamond motif, Monday evening, between Savoy Hotel and Bloomingdale's; liberal reward. Room 472, Savoy Hotel.

BRACELET, diamond, 3 pearls and black velvet ribbon. Call Lost & Found Dept., Hotel Plaza. Reward.

BROOCH, lost in Macy's, or 34th St., or Weisbecker's, or other shops, Broadway from 110th St. to 115th St., west side, old-fashioned diamond brooch, 7 stones, banjo setting; keepsake; $100 reward. Phone Cathedral 6459, or call 540 West 112th. Dresler.

DROP TO EARRING, Wednesday, consisting of 4 diamonds and 4 jades; reward. Return Ruland, 3 West 37th.

EARRING, one old-fashioned gold set with pearls, Dec. 23, on 6th Av. between Hearn's store and Christopher St.; reward. Spring 9237.

NECKLACE, topaz, in cardboard box, lost, between Pennsylvania Depot and Wanamaker's; reward. Return to C. M. Bishop, 1,221 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

PEARL NECKLACE on Staten Island Ferry or 6th Av. elevated between South Ferry and 34th St.; reward. John 0891.

PLATINUM chain, between West 58th St. and Pennsylvania Station, or on Pullman car of train leaving for Atlantic City at 3 P. M., Thursday, Dec. 18; suitable reward will be paid. Telephone Johnson, Murray Hill 2511.

RING, Tiffany's, Waldorf, neighborhood of 50th St. and Broadway, gold ring, carved setting, jade stone; liberal reward. Apply Room 1510, 41 Park Row, New York City.

RINGS—2 diamond rings, wrapped in handkerchief, lost between East Houston and First Sts.; will give substantial reward. Call Orchard 8225.

WRIST WATCH, lady's gold, wrist chain, crystal broken; reward. R 275.

$500 REWARD

will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any individual who was a party to the robbery from Lowden's Warehouse, 143 West 28th St., Friday night, Dec. 19.

WM. WHITMAN CO., INC.,
25 Madison Av.

$300 REWARD

for return of pendant earring, loop attached, containing 80 small diamonds and 1 reconstructed emerald, lost Dec. 22, vicinity of West 58th St. A. C. Bennett, 15 William St., Broad 2764.

$200 REWARD

for return of diamond bar pin containing 17 diamonds, lost Saturday, Dec. 20, vicinity 52d St. and 7th Av. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG, Irish terrier, 1 year old, name Boxer, strayed from the rectory, 7 State St., Manhattan, last Tuesday morning; very grateful for return; substantial reward. Father Grogan.

DOG, Yorkshire, corner Lexington Av.-58th St., small, long gray hair, white chest; liberal reward. Phone Boulevard 1584.

POLICE DOG, small, black, six weeks old, name Tex. Aron, Haddingway 7446.

$250 REWARD

for return of "Fritzy Boy," prize Airedale, pet of Briarcliff Manor children, disappeared Sunday from home of Karolyn Bassett, Elm Road, Briarcliff, N.Y.; 2 years old, brown hair, very curly, black spot on back; no questions asked; return of dog for Christmas would make many happy. Phone Wilburn, Briarcliff 140.

For Hair And Scalp Cuticura Is Excellent

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap and hot water, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment to spots of dandruff and irritation, keep the scalp clean and the hair healthy.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21B, Malden, Mass." Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Products Are Reliable.

Standard slides obtainable from large stock—made up also Ask for Demonstration

STAMPLEX
Corporation
119 West 42d Street
BRYant 8828

10 Stamps in One

HOTEL CONTINENTAL
OVERLOOKING THE TUILERIES
Tel. Address
CONTINENTAL, PARIS
RESTAURANT

SAYS POULTRY HERE IS ALL FIT TO EAT

Health Commissioner Reports That 125,440 Pounds Have Been Passed in 24 Hours.

LIVE FOWL TO BE SCARCE

New Jersey Plague Embargo Will Shut Off Bulk of Shipments to This City.

All poultry now offered for sale here is fit for consumption, Health Commissioner Frank J. Monaghan declared yesterday. He said yesterday's shipments from States against which there is no embargo were very large, 125,440 pounds of chicken having been passed upon favorably by Health Department inspectors during the last twenty-four hours.

It is believed at the Health Department that there will be few live chickens entering the city next week. The New Jersey Department of Agriculture, according to word received at Dr. Monaghan's office, has issued an embargo against all shipments of live chickens into that State from all other States. Most of the chicken shipments enter this city by way of the New Jersey terminals.

Word also has been received at Dr. Monaghan's office that A. F. Woods, executive officer of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture, has issued an order that no live chickens from New York may be shipped into or through Maryland.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 24.—Eight thousand chickens, weighing about 20,000 pounds, are to be burned Friday morning in Stamford's new incinerator. The chickens are part of a shipment from Iowa infected with the chicken plague.

The quarantine against two carloads of chickens that did not develop the plague was lifted today. One car was sent back to Iowa and the other to Boston.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Coolidge today signed the bill appropriating $100,000 to enable the Department of Agriculture to combat the European fowl plague and other diseases which have led to an embargo by New York and other Eastern States against live poultry from the Middle West.

Regulations were issued today by the department forbidding interstate movement of diseased and exposed fowls, and ordering all shipments held up until disinfected and certified by Federal agents.

AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 24.—An order providing for a quarantine on all poultry coming into Maine from other States for the purpose of preventing an outbreak of the European fowl plague was issued today by Herbert M. Tucker, chief of the Division of Animal Industry of the Maine Department of Agriculture.

COUNT HELD FOR THEFT.

Pole Who Says He Is Descendant of Kosciusko Arrested in Warsaw.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—A man claiming to be a great-grandson of Kosciusko, the Polish hero who helped Americans in the American Revolution, has been arrested at Warsaw charged with theft. He is Count Magura de Madan, formerly an estate owner but lately living in poverty-stricken circumstances.

The landlady of a Warsaw boarding house received frequent complaints from her boarders regarding missing articles. She discharged several chambermaids without stopping the complaints. Then she noticed that every time the Count came inquiring for rooms and asked to be shown those likely soon to be vacated articles were reported missing from these rooms.

The woman's suspicions thus aroused were strengthened by seeing in a shop window a cigarette case missed from the boarding house which the shop owner said had been sold to him by "a distinguished nobleman." The police were notified and the Count's arrest followed.

It is stated that the Count has been criticized for his disposition of gifts collected by Paderewski in America for sliding Polish children.

CHARGE BORDER OPIUM RING

Mexicali Citizens Ask Removal of Jerome Bassity as Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—The Grafico today states that a large quantity of opium is being introduced into Lower California for shipment to the United States.

Telegrams from the citizens of Mexicali to President Calles have been received protesting against the presence there of Jerome Bassity, whom the citizens of Lower California charge with being the head of a smuggling ring which is said lately to have brought into Lower California large quantities of opium, morphine and other drugs, which are then smuggled into the United States.

Some drugs, however, it is said, are being sold in Lower California.

In addition to disrupting both Americans and Mexicans at Mexicali, the introduction of opium is blamed, in the protests, for frequent Chinese tong wars.

LESS CANADIAN FOODS HERE

Ottawa Reports a Decline in Farm Product Shipments Since 1920.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 24.—Exports of Canadian farm products to the United States have decreased materially since 1920, figures published by The Commercial Intelligence Journal indicate. During November, 1924, only $3,935,394 worth of "commodities produced on Canadian farms or manufactured directly" therefrom were sent to the United States, in contrast to the $32,975,411 worth sent there in November, 1920.

For the two months ended Nov. 30 the figures dropped from $62,100,016 in 1920 to $7,729,887 in 1924. The greatest decline is recorded as occurring in 1921. Although these decreases apply to almost every farm product, cattle, wheat, flour, and meats are the classes most affected.

CAMPBELL TO TAKE OFFICE.

Secretary of Loan Association That Is Short to Become Mayor.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 24.—Mayor-elect N. Demarest Campbell of Hackensack issued today his first definite statement since he was declared by the State Banking and Insurance Department to be responsible for the $290,000 shortage of the Industrial Building and Loan Association, of which he had been Secretary for fourteen years. His statement read:

"I expect to take the office of Mayor on Jan. 1 next. There isn't any reason why I should not."

His statement is regarded as an answer to those who say he should not become Mayor under the circumstances.

Theodore Crichton, expert accountant, says he will make a detailed account of his findings in the loan association inquiry in a few days.

INQUIRY IN NASSAU IS NOW COMPLETE

Attorney General Sherman Announces Special Deputies There Will Be Withdrawn.

Attorney General Carl Sherman announced yesterday from his New York office, 51 Chambers Street, that he had completed his investigation of the affairs of Nassau County, which was undertaken at the behest of Governor Alfred E. Smith, because of reports that the laws prohibiting gambling and other offenses were being openly violated.

Mr. Sherman said that all designations of Special Deputy Attorney Generals who superseded the District Attorney of that county would terminate forthwith. That was as far as he was prepared to express himself, as the special Grand Jury which convened in connection with the investigation is in charge of Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey.

In a letter to Kenneth M. Spence, his Special Deputy in charge of Nassau County matters, Mr. Sherman said that the State was in possession of no further information which was deemed important to present to the Grand Jury, and that it was his purpose to incur no more expense in the county. He pointed out that if there were further call for State supervision, his successor, who takes office on Jan. 1, could deal with the situation. It was also pointed out that the termination of the designations applied only to the initiating of further proceedings in Nassau County, but that the special deputies will continue to represent the people on appeals pending from convictions obtained during the year.

The position of the Attorney General is concurred in by Mr. Spence.

Governor Smith will be asked by the Attorney General to issue an executive order in accordance with the developments announced by him.

KIDNAPPING CHARGE FILED.

Alleged Mother of Abandoned Boy Accuses Rival Claimant.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Martha Silknitter tonight was formally charged with kidnapping in a warrant issued in Schuylkill County at the instance of Mrs. Russell E. Steimling of Philadelphia. The women both claim parentage to a two-year-old baby boy found abandoned in Camden last week.

The issuance of the warrant was an aftermath to the opening of an unofficial inquiry by Chief of Police Barnhart of this city today into the rival claims of the women.

Mrs. Steimling of Philadelphia claimed the child in Camden after he was found, asserting he was her son who disappeared six months before. She identified scars on the boy's body, said to have been received in a motor car accident.

Mrs. Silknitter, until recently a laundress at the Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia, has admitted abandoning her baby, of the same age, in Camden. Officials of the home have confirmed her statement that she was the mother of a boy baby of that description, born shortly before she entered the home, under the name of Martha Duff. She married the janitor of the home, Earl Silknitter, some weeks ago.

The boy brought before Chief Barnhart was called "Russell Earl Steimling Jr." by Mrs. Steimling, and "Jackie" by Mrs. Silknitter. The child sat on the lap of Howard Koch, Mrs. Steimling's father, and made no move toward Mrs. Silknitter when she called to him to "come to mother."

12 NEW PTOMAINE CASES

Reported to Health Officers in Brooklyn.

Twelve new cases of ptomaine poisoning alleged to have been caused by cream puffs were reported yesterday to the Board of Health officials in Brooklyn. A bakery where persons who were stricken had purchased pastry was closed on Saturday, but the Health Department, after an investigation, allowed it to reopen yesterday.

Analysis of the cream filling contained in pastry bought at a bakery which was alleged to have caused sixty-six persons to become ill was made by Dr. Krumweide, bacteriologist of the Willard Parker Hospital. His report says that a form of bacilli which is normally present in the human intestinal tract and heretofore regarded as harmless was found in the cream.

RADIO DISCOVERS CHILD.

Pianist of Station WGBS Gets Trace of Daughter Not Seen in Years.

Mrs. Christine Thompson, pianist of radio station WGBS, at Gimbel Brothers' store, said yesterday the radio had been the means of her learning the whereabouts of her daughter, Sallie, 5 years old, whom she had not seen for more than two years. After the separation of the child's parents two years ago Mrs. Thompson lost track of Sallie through a prolonged illness in St. Luke's Hospital. Since October the mother's name has frequently appeared on the published programs of the station. Mrs. F. A. Schneider of 1,345 Boulevard East, West New York, knew the circumstances of the case and, noticing Mrs. Thompson's name in the programs, telephoned her last Tuesday afternoon apprising her of the child's whereabouts.

CITY OFFICES IN QUEENS.

Connolly Hopes for Sinking Fund Action Two Weeks Hence.

Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens expects the Sinking Fund Commission to decide on Jan. 8 on the location of offices in his borough for city and county departments. Mr. Connolly for years has declared that the present quarters are inconvenient and cramped.

The Controller recommends that the first floor of a new building to be erected in the rear of the so-called Municipal Building be leased for the Receiver of Taxes, the second and third floors for the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and the fifth for the Borough President, the term to be five years and the rate $1.60 a square foot. If the city should erect a municipal building he would cancel the lease on two years' notice.

There are three other recommendations.

SAMARITAN IS ROBBED.

Stoops to Aid Man Feigning Collapse and Faces Pistol.

HAMMONTON, N. J., Dec. 24.—The Christmas spirit of William Frank, real estate dealer of Atco, cost him $2,000 tonight. He was driving his automobile on the road near Atco, ten miles from here, when he saw a man lying in the road, apparently unconscious. He dismounted and bent over him.

The "unconscious" one suddenly came to life, sat up, placed a pistol against Frank's side, and relieved him of his cash and a check. He then locked the wheel of the victim's automobile and kept the key. Frank saw him depart in another automobile with two companions who had been hidden in a clump of bushes near by.

500,000 GERMAN RADIO FANS.

Only 2,000 a Year Ago—100,000 New Ones a Month Now Expected.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The growth of radio in Germany is strikingly illustrated by figures given out by the Post Office Department, which is in control of the broadcasting field. At the beginning of the year only 2,000 radio subscribers were listed with the department, but Christmas finds 500,000 of them.

Dr. Hans Bredow, the Secretary in charge of the service, estimates that the number of new subscribers per month will average about 100,000 for some time to come.

SLAYS THE WOMAN HE TWICE MARRIED

Randolph Man Kills Her After Abduction Charge Following Recent Divorce.

THEN ENDS HIS OWN LIFE

Also Wounds Mother and Brother of His Victim Before Pistol Duel With Sheriff.

RANDOLPH, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Peter McLarney, 25 years old, in a fit of anger against his recently divorced wife, Dorothy Anderson McLarney, late this afternoon sought her out at the home of a friend and killed her. He then went to the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Grace Anderson, wounded her and her son John and was himself killed, apparently by his own gun, after engaging in a revolver duel with a deputy sheriff.

Mrs. McLarney had been in New York since July attending Pratt Institute. Today she returned for the holidays and went to the home of Mrs. W. S. Atchison.

Learning of his wife's presence in Mrs. Atchison's home, McLarney appeared at the door and demanded entrance. Mrs. Atchison refused. She was thrust aside and McLarney strode into the house to find his wife in a bedroom. He fired five shots into her body, killing her instantly. McLarney left her lying on the floor, thrust his still smoking revolver into his pocket and walked from the house.

Going immediately to the home of Mrs. Anderson, he is believed to have locked her and her son in the bathroom with himself and attempted to shoot them down at close range. Mrs. Anderson was shot three times through the body. Her condition tonight was believed to be critical. John was shot in the jaw and the shoulder.

An alarm brought Deputy Sheriff Bragg to the Anderson home. According to the deputy sheriff, he found the bathroom door locked and he and McLarney engaged in a revolver duel, the bullets splintering through the door panels.

Failing to silence McLarney's gun, Bragg charged the door and battered it down. McLarney leaped at him with his revolver and a stiletto in his hands and then dropped, mortally wounded. It was indicated that the fatal shot had been fired from his own gun, but whether it was discharged accidentally or with suicidal intent has not been established.

McLarney and his wife were secretly wedded in Jamestown in 1920, keeping their marriage a secret, and she left for Dana Hall, a Massachusetts preparatory school.

News of the wedding leaked out and the girl's mother had the marriage annulled because she was only 17 years old.

Miss Anderson next visited her home for the Christmas holidays on Dec. 16, 1920. She and McLarney again eloped and were married, as she was then of age.

Trouble developed not long after the birth of a son and the wife got a divorce here last Fall.

Several weeks ago McLarney went to New York and pleaded with his former wife to remarry. When she refused, it is reported, he forcibly carried her to a hotel in New Jersey. After keeping her overnight he locked her in a room, and it was only by arousing the chambermaid that she was able to get away, she asserted later.

She then charged him with violation of the Mann act and McLarney was out on $2,000 bail.

THREE DEAD BY GAS, TWO OTHERS ARE ILL

One Man Out of Work Commits Suicide—The Others Were Accidentally Asphyxiated.

Frank Martin, 52 years old, was found dead from gas last night in his furnished room at 126 West Sixty-fifth Street. His body lay on the bed, a tube in the mouth. He had been out of work.

In a gas-filled room at 620 West 122d Street, where he had lived for twelve years, the body of George Sherin, an automobile insurance agent, was found yesterday morning by Mrs. Hattie Birdsall, owner of the rooming house. Sherin was dead when Dr. H. W. Schlesinger, who lives in the same house, arrived. The police said death was accidental.

Suffering from gas poisoning, Charles Nicolitto, a laborer, of 266 West Twenty-sixth Street, was taken to Bellevue yesterday morning in a serious condition. Nicolitto left a gas cock open while the gas was shut off for repairs, and when it came on again he was overcome.

Mathew Bernard of 243 First Avenue was found unconscious in the kitchen with gas flowing from one jet, while another was burning. He is recovering in Bellevue Hospital.

Missing for the past three days, James Hildebrand, a peddler, was found dead last night in his furnished room at 76 First Street. He had committed suicide, according to the police, by inhaling gas through a tube. Apparently he had been dead about two days. He had no near relatives.

FIND MAN DEAD IN HALL.

Tenants Discover Body—Papers Give Name "William Smith."

Tenants entering the apartment house at 213 Fifth Street late last night discovered the body of a man, believed to be that of William Smith, 50 years old, address not known. Death, according to an assistant medical examiner, was caused by a fracture of the skull. Apparently the man had been dead several hours.

Whether the fracture of the skull was received when the man was assaulted or when he fell, detectives and physicians could not determine. An autopsy will be performed. Papers found in the clothing bore the name, "William Smith." The man was shabbily dressed.

DIES ON ELEVATED STAIRS.

Plymouth (Mass.) Man Is Stricken by Heart Disease.

John A. Talmeig, 78 years old, of Plymouth, Mass., died suddenly of heart disease on the uptown platform of the Cortlandt Street station of the Sixth Avenue elevated at 8:45 o'clock yesterday morning.

Talmeig had arrived here on a Fall River liner. He was stricken while ascending the elevated stairs. Dr. Garratto of Broad Street Hospital pronounced him dead. The body was taken to Old Slip Police Station pending the arrival of relatives.

Dead Girl on San Francisco Beach.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 24.—Agnes Burke, 30 years old, formerly of Los Angeles, was found dead on a beach near here today. The police had not determined tonight whether the death was caused by suicide or murder. Miss Burke is said to have relatives in Cleveland and an uncle, F. H. Burke, in Mechanicsville, N. Y.

Leather trimming adds piquant note to Paris creations, a page of pictures demonstrating what Milady will wear, 3416-Week Pictorial, now on sale at news stands. 10c.—Advt.

GAVE LIVES TRYING TO SAVE AIR PATIENT

Three Who Died in Naval Seaplane Accident Could Have Dived to Safety.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 24.—Three of the four men who lost their lives in the sinking of the naval ambulance seaplane at the Hampton Roads Air Station yesterday died in a vain effort to save the life of the fourth, L. Andrew Williams, a civilian, who lay ill on a stretcher in the forward cockpit of the machine.

Survivors of the accident and witnesses said today that all the naval men in the plane knew it was doomed to founder the moment it hit the water, but solicitude for their charge kept E. M. Keyser and A. S. Manwaring, chief petty officers, and P. S. Gavin, a hospital apprentice, from making the dive that would have enabled them to swim to safety.

Their effort, as one comrade put it, was "a thing to remember all your life, but it seems too bad it was done."

A naval board of inquiry prepared today to investigate the accident, but it was admitted at the air station that this was only a formality, as the facts already are known.

The seaplane, the F5-L, piloted by Lieut. W. B. Gwin, was sent to Buxton, N. C., to bring Williams, who was suffering from pneumonia, to a hospital here. While flying low on the return trip the plane struck an air pocket which forced it to drop fifty feet to the surface of the water. The impact tore a jagged hole two feet wide and three long in the bottom of the pontoon, but the pilot managed to regain control and ascend again.

The hole could not be repaired while the plane was in flight, and there was no alternative but to continue the trip to the naval base, which had the safest possible landing place.

So long as the machine was in flight there was no danger, but realizing the peril of landing, the crew sent a radio message to the base asking that launches be ready to render immediate assistance. This was done, but before the boats could reach the plane it began to sink.

Keyser, Manwaring and Gavin were killed by the machine's propeller while trying to get Williams out of the cockpit. Lieutenant Gwin, Uriah R. Williams, father of the patient and a former naval man, and two others of the crew were picked up by launches.

Ship Hits Bank of Panama Canal.

PANAMA, Dec. 24.—The steamship Anglo-Egyptian, from Vancouver to Gibraltar with wheat, struck the east bank of the Panama Canal at Lapita Point yesterday, and is now beached at Gamboa. She will be returned to Balboa for repairs. Part of the cargo was ruined by water and the remainder is being unloaded into canal barges.

KARDOS SENTENCED TO JAIL AND FINED

Court Then Grants Certificate of Reasonable Doubt and Frees Broker Under Bond.

GIVES MONTH FOR APPEAL

Judge Nott Specifies That Case Must Be Disposed Of by Appellate Court Before Jan. 31.

Louis Montgomery Kardos Jr. was fined $2,000 yesterday and sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary on his conviction the day before by a jury in General Sessions of trading against the account of a woman customer of Kardos & Burke, the brokerage firm of which he was the head. Judge Nott, however, immediately granted a certificate of reasonable doubt and released Kardos in $25,000 bail pending an appeal.

Before imposing sentence on the motion of Assistant District Attorney Hugo Wintner, Judge Nott reviewed the evidence submitted at the Kardos trial. He remarked that while a special statute provided that the punishment for the offense of which the broker had been convicted could not be more than one year in prison and $5,000 fine, he felt that Kardos should be sent to the penitentiary, where he could be released at the option of the Municipal Parole Board. He added that in default of payment of the $2,000 fine Kardos was to spend a day in the penitentiary for each dollar.

Philip C. Samuels, counsel for Kardos, then requested that the Court issue a certificate of reasonable doubt.

"I will do so," replied Judge Nott, "with the distinct understanding that the case will be argued and disposed of before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court before Jan. 31."

Then, addressing Mr. Wintner and Assistant District Attorney Albert B. Unger, who aided in the prosecution, Judge Nott said: "I think it would be very well if you would instruct your associates in the Appeal Bureau that the case of Burrill Ruskay, convicted last Spring of a similar offense, be argued and disposed of before the same date."

Replying to the contention which Mr. Samuels had advanced when asking for the certificate of reasonable doubt, that the Court had erred in sentencing Kardos to the penitentiary, Judge Nott said that he was satisfied that the sentence was legal.

MILGRIM
Ready-for-Service

Final FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Clearance

UNPRECEDENTED OFFERING—
PRICED *for* IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL

Dinner, Street & Afternoon
DRESSES

PREVIOUSLY SELLING UP TO $165 — $50

Fur Trimmed **COATS**

PREVIOUSLY SELLING UP TO $225 — $65

EVERY MODEL A SALLY MILGRIM INSPIRATION

BROADWAY *at* 74*th* STREET

No Credits NO ALTERATIONS No Exchanges

Charge purchases will not be billed until February 1st

FOR STOUT WOMEN

No C. O. D.'s
No Exchanges
All Sales Final

Beginning Tomorrow—After-Xmas Sale

Fur-Trimmed Coats

A veritable feast of values, affording wide choice of superior Coats at great reductions. Latest styles, finest of fabrics and furs. Sizes 38 to 56.

GROUP 1

Much-in-demand materials fashion these attractive, serviceable coats—Velvelaine, Cordola and Bolivias. Collars and cuffs or collars only of natural and viatka-dyed squirrel, mink-dyed Marmot and Korean fox.

Values to $85

$50

GROUP 2

Collars and cuffs of beautiful furs—beaver, kit fox, natural and Viatka squirrel of selected quality trim these handsome coats of soft suede-finish Fawnskin, Arabella and other of the season's favored materials.

Values to $125

$75

GROUP 3

Luxurious fabrics—Cuir de Laine, Kashmana, Fawnskin and others. Some have large shawl collars and cuffs of lynx, others are trimmed with beaver, fox, and squirrel. Black and various shades of gray and brown.

Values to $150

$95

Advance Spring Frocks—Specially Priced $25

Entirely new treatments introduce the dominant notes of the incoming modes. Piquant, youthful versions including chic figured silks in fascinating designs and color combinations, some combined with plain silks.

Unusual beaded Georgettes and Canton Crepes. Crepe de Chines, braided and embroidered, some with panels of tiers and side drapes. Pleated Georgettes over Silk Crepe and other smart models. Sizes 38 to 56.

After-Xmas Sale--Fur Coats

At prices incredibly low, considering the quality of these superb coats, these are values little short of the sensational and which would be impossible for the stout woman to duplicate elsewhere. All are made in our own work-rooms by furriers skilled in the art of slenderizing. Sizes range from 38 to 56.

French Seal
Imported French Seal Coats (dyed Coney) of unusually fine quality. Full length. *Actual $245 Value.*
169.50

Hudson Seal
Hudson Seal Coats (dyed muskrat) specially designed for the stout woman. *Actual $495 Value.*
325.00

Persian Lamb
Coats of first quality Persian Lamb, with large collar and cuffs of self fur. *Actual $650 Value.*
450.00

Our entire stock of Fur Coats in the season's fashionable furs and correct styles—now at greatly reduced prices.

NEW YORK
26 West 39th St.
21 West 38th St.
Just Off 5th Ave.

Lane Bryant

BROOKLYN
343 Livingston St.
15 Hanover Place
Opp. Montauk Theatre

SOVIET ECCLESIAST ENJOINED BY COURT

Can't Seize Russian Church Here—Justice Ford Denounces Propagandists of Revolution.

UPHOLDS RUSSIAN PRELATE

Asserts Platon Rojtesvensky Is the Rightful Head of Russian-Greek Catholics Here.

Supreme Court Justice Ford, who heard the suit to determine the right of Platon Rojtesvensky, the Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, to control the church in North America and the Aleutian Islands, handed down a decision yesterday in favor of Rojtesvensky. The Metropolitan's vor of Archbishop Rojesvensky. His authority was questioned by John S. Kedrovsky, representative of the so-called Living Church, sponsored by the Soviet Government.

Justice Ford's opinion criticizes the attempt of the Soviet Government to take the control of the Church from the authorities claiming to hold it "by apostolic succession and with the gifts of divine enlightenment," and declares that there is no basis for Kedrovsky's assertion that he is the Archbishop of North America by virtue of his appointment under the authority of the Living Church.

Concerning Kedrovsky's claim that the Soviet Government had authority to depose Rojtesvensky and proclaim Kedrovsky as his successor, Justice Ford said:

"This property is held in trust for the use and benefit of the Church. The superior ruling power over the North American diocese has always been the Holy Synod, which was the supreme authority of the Church in Russia down to the Kerensky revolution."

Justice Ford outlined the history of the Church following the overthrow of the Czarist regime and the subsequent unfrocking of the Patriarch Tikhon, long head of the Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, by a Soviet Sobar, or church council. Then he said:

"Much more might be quoted to show that the new Church makes it obligatory upon all its members, under pain of mortal sin, to make the purposes of the Russian dictatorship their own. Those purposes are well known,—no less than the subversion of this and all other governments on earth by bloody revolution. To that end is its worldwide propaganda maintained, all the more dangerous when insidiously carried on in the guise of religious doctrine by agents garbed in the reverential vestments of a great Church."

Justice Ford pointed out that these matters were not set up as a defense in the answer of the Metropolitan, "but the judiciary, oath-bound to support the Constitution, should not be behind the other departments of Government in curbing the activities and the power for harm of the enemies of our democracy wherever or however they may appear."

"Penal laws are on our statute books providing punishment for instigators of public disorder," Justice Ford continued. "Herr Most was twice convicted, once for an incendiary speech and again for inciting to violence through the printed page. He would not have been heard to urge in defense of his preachments that he was merely expounding his religious faith. Neither should these ecclesiastical propagandists of armed revolution be protected by similar pretenses.

"The criminal courts take cognizance of such offenses against orderly government. The civil courts, too, should I believe, wield their power to protect the State from the menace of insurrectionary propaganda on the high ground of manifest public policy.

"This controversy has vexed the courts for a long time in various forms. It is time to put an end to it. The plaintiff having no authority should be enjoined from further interference in the affairs of the North American diocese. The judgment will include a restraining clause to that effect."

GIRL ADMITS CHECK CHARGE.

Held for Trial When Arrested on Store's Complaint.

After Mrs. Louisa Porter, 18, of Richmond, Va., pleaded guilty yesterday morning and tearfully told Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in Yorkville Court that her husband, Max, had left her penniless in New York, she was held in $1,500 bail for the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of passing worthless checks.

John Parkin, representing B. Altman & Co., charged that on Dec. 12 Mrs Porter made purchases at that store amounting to $7.50, for which she paid with a check on the First National Bank of New York at 2 Wall Street. The check was immediately returned, marked "No account." Mrs. Porter, who had given her address as the Hotel Belmont, where she was registered as "Mrs C. H. Archer," was arrested that night. She was released at that time on $500 bail, but failed to appear next morning at Jefferson Market Court. Detectives traced her to an apartment at 612 West 178th Street, where they arrested her Tuesday night. Other stores complained that she had also passed worthless checks with them.

GET SIGHT FOR CHRISTMAS.

Two Kentucky Girls Will See Their First Celebration.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.—Two Kentucky girls, blind from birth, have received their sight as a Christmas gift after a series of successful operations, officials of the Kentucky School for the Blind announced today. Lillie Bryant, aged 13, and Elsie Day, 14, for the first time will be able to share fully in Yuletide celebrations.

The girls were enrolled last fall. Lillie was a victim of trachoma. An operation was performed at the Government Trachoma Hospital in Pikeville by Dr. W. L. Davis on Oct. 21. She returned to the school on Dec. 21, but remained only one night, going to her home, where she will enter public school. Elsie's trouble was found to be double cataract. She will have glasses within a few weeks and return to her home.

BURNED IN EXPLOSION.

Three Women Employes in Cellulose Plant Sent to Hospital.

Three women employes of the Cellulose Products Company of Newark, N. J., were burned on Tuesday by an explosion in the mixing room of the plant and were sent to St. James's Hospital for treatment.

Two of the company's buildings were destroyed by the fire which followed the explosion. The adjoining structure of the Gloria Chemical Company was also damaged by fire, the total loss being estimated at about $4,000.

Police and detectives of the fire marshal's office are investigating the cause of the explosion, as the manager of the Cellulose Company reported that he had received threatening letters demanding $500 under penalty of having the plant destroyed.

Drops Charge Against Policeman.

A complaint of suspicion or assault against Patrolman Bernard Kearney, 24, of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, who lives at 50 Hyatt Avenue, Winfield, L. I., was dismissed by Magistrate Max S. Levine in West Side Court yesterday. George Frainey, a Newark fireman, refused to press a charge that Kearney had started a fight when he was not allowed to visit a stenographer who lives with Frainey's mother.

Charge Purchases Made Remainder of Month Will Appear On February 1st Bills.

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

Tomorrow—THE FIRST DAY!

THE MOST GIGANTIC COAT EVENT IN YEARS

2000 SMART, HIGH TYPE COATS FOR WOMEN AND MISSES REDUCED TO PRICES THAT IN MOST CASES BARELY COVER COST OF THEIR FURS

$54 Formerly to $125

$74 Formerly to $150

$94 Formerly to $175

COATS

$110 Formerly to $195

$125 Formerly to $225

$139.50 Formerly to $275

Five Important Buying Reasons!

1—The Styles Are Paris-Inspired And Avenue Approved

2—The Furs Are The Choicest, Personally Selected Skins

3—The Fabrics Are The Finest The Market Offers

4—A Tremendous Variety Of New Coats To Choose From

5—Never Before Has Avedon Offered Such Values

Come And Be Convinced!

SIZES 14 TO 46

Colors: Black, brown, taupe and numerous high shades.

Furs: Beaver, Jap mink, squirrel, baby leopard, natural lynx, gray kit fox, beige, red or black fox, Viatka squirrel, Pijiks, Ringtail opossum, silver muskrat or French chinchilla.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR FOR WOMEN'S COATS

ENTIRE FIFTH FLOOR FOR MISSES' COATS

An Enlarged Selling Staff Will Serve You!

All Sales Final

All Sales Final

CITY IS GENEROUS IN BOUNTY TO POOR

Public and Private Agencies Will Bring Christmas Cheer to 200,000.

HOSPITALS TO FARE WELL

Prisons, Asylums, Missions and Homes All Share in Distribution of Food and Gifts.

Christmas distributions among the poor of New York City were begun on an enormous scale yesterday, and will be continued today by public and private agencies and individuals. From 35,000 to 50,000 families, or from 150,000 to 200,000 individuals, will be reached. The dispensation of Christmas cheer today will include hospitals, prisons, orphan asylums, homes for the aged, Ellis Island and innumerable other institutions.

Wholesale distributions of food, clothing and toys were made yesterday by both the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America. The New York Curb Market Association gave 1,000 packages of toys and candies to the children of the poor on the floor of the Exchange in the afternoon. The American Seamen's Friend Society provided a Christmas tree and holiday celebration for hundreds of sailors in port at the Sailors' Home and Institute on the North River waterfront in the evening. The Lions Club of New York distributed food, clothing, toys and delicacies to more than 200 needy children and their mothers at the Hotel Commodore. The Woman's Hospital, 110th Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, had a Santa Claus and Christmas tree for children of present and former ward patients, and the boys' choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine sang carols in the wards of that hospital.

Salvation Army Feeds Host.

Christmas dinners for 25,000 families and toys for 5,000 children were provided for the needy by the Salvation Army. That organization delivered its Christmas baskets to thousands of homes with a fleet of automobiles offered for the work.

The Christmas baskets of the Salvation Army contained ample food for five persons. The contents were turkey or chicken, two loaves of bread, four pounds of potatoes, six apples, one pound of cocoa, one pound of sugar, one can of milk, one can of corn, one pound of rice, one package of gelatin, one can of beans, one jar of jam, three pounds of frankfurters, plum pudding, a Christmas card and a copy of The War Cry, official organ of the Salvation Army. The distribution of the Salvation Army dinners was under the direction of Lieut. Col. Charles Welte, Assistant Secretary of the Social Service Department for Men.

The toys were sent out by Captain Stanley Sheppard, Salvation Army Parole Officer, who was assisted by more than 600 men paroled from penal institutions. One of them was a world war veteran who was sentenced to Sing Sing for two and a half years for grand larceny, but was paroled in the custody of Captain Sheppard. Another wrapper was a prisoner released on parole from Dannemora where he was serving a sentence of nine years for highway robbery.

An entertainment featuring many stage and screen stars was provided by the Volunteers of America for 2,500 persons, mostly women and children, at Madison Square Garden. Each basket contained $5 worth of provisions. The Volunteers of America gave out baskets also at its four stations in Brooklyn, Staten Island, Jersey City and Paterson, N. J. It was estimated that 75,000 persons had shared in the gifts of food, clothing and toys by the Volunteers of America. Christmas trees will be given today in the missions of the organization.

General and Mrs. Ballington Booth took charge of presenting the baskets at Madison Square Garden.

Program for the Hospitals.

Elaborate preparations to bring Christmas cheer to the thousands in the city hospitals were announced by Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare. Christmas stockings will be filled for all the children in the hospitals. There will be Christmas trees for young and old, and entertainment for all who are forced to spend Christmas in hospital wards. The following is a summary of the Christmas program in the city hospitals:

Children's Hospital, Randall's Island, 1,350 patients—Afternoon entertainment, evening carols, Christmas trees in every ward, gifts to every patient, Christmas dinner.

Coney Island Hospital—Christmas stocking for each child, Christmas trees in every ward, special Christmas dinner.

City Hospital, Welfare Island—Santa Claus will visit every man, woman and child, leaving gifts; Christmas trees, motion pictures, vaudeville, feast of ice cream, cake and candy.

Greenpoint Hospital—Santa Claus distributions and Christmas trees, special Christmas dinner.

Metropolitan Hospital, Welfare Island—Special meal, several Christmas trees and some Christmas stockings, but not enough trees and stockings and gifts for every child.

Neurological Hospital and Cancer Institute, Welfare Island—Music, motion pictures and Christmas dinner.

Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn—Christmas tree and presents for children to be provided by Children's Comfort League of Brooklyn and other organizations.

Kings County Hospital—Illuminated Christmas trees in every ward, distribution of gifts by a large number of cooperating agencies, elaborate entertainment program for whole week, including motion pictures, Punch and Judy shows, music, carols, radio concerts and refreshments. Santa Claus will distribute gifts to children.

Sick Seamen Remembered.

A Christmas gift bag for every sick seaman in the marine hospitals here will be given out today by the Seamen's Church Institute working in conjunction with the Knights of Columbus and the Red Cross, according to an announcement made by the Rev. F. B. Leach, Assistant Superintendent of the Institute, 25 South Street.

The Christmas tree for all the men at the Institute was lighted after chapel services last evening, and a vaudeville and movie show was presented by vaudeville artists. A free turkey dinner, from soup to cigars, will be given by the Institute to each of its 850 residents today. A special celebration will also be held tomorrow for the apprentice boys of the Port of New York at the Seamen's Church Institute.

More than twenty thousand persons will this year be remembered through the Episcopal City Mission Society. Special midnight services were held in all the City Mission's chapels and centres last night.

In the institutions candy, oranges and tobacco will be distributed by the chaplains. In many hospital wards Christmas trees have been installed, and there will be carol-singing and special services throughout the rest of the week.

At Sea View Hospital Chaplain Hildebrand is planning a huge party for convalescent patients for next Monday. Chaplain Ivie will hold special services in The Tombs today and will distribute fruit and tobacco. At Randall's Island tomorrow he will hold a big party for feeble-minded children. At the City Home choirs from the city will sing carols and there will be chapel services and communion. At Riker's Island Chaplain Young will distribute Christmas boxes of candy, oranges, cigars and cigarettes.

Red Cross Activities.

Seventeen hundred disabled war veterans and eight hundred children are on the Christmas list of the Red Cross for special Christmas visits and gifts. All but two hundred of the veterans are in hospitals in and near New York City. The hospital list of the Red Cross this year covers institutions in eight States, from Florida to Maine, and nearly 500,000 articles, every one of which was made or donated by Red Cross workers, will be distributed.

At Ellis Island there will be a presentation of gifts which have been pouring in from every State of the Union. A large Christmas tree, loaded with presents for the immigrants, will be lighted at 5:30 o'clock and Commissioner Curran will superintend the spreading of the Christmas turkey dinner.

The Republican Club, Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, will give more than $10,000 worth of Christmas toys, fruits and candy to the children of that district.

The Prison Association of New York, with the help of members and friends, will furnish Christmas dinners to the mothers, wives and children of men in Sing Sing, Great Meadow and Dannemora State Prisons and the New York County Penitentiary on Hart's Island.

The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor distributed 6,000 large red stockings, filled with toys of every description to children in the tenement districts, following a custom inaugurated in 1919. That organization also gave to 300 fatherless families a $20 bill and a pair of blankets. It has arranged Christmas celebrations in numerous institutions in which it is interested.

LONDON'S CHRISTMAS 'BEST SINCE 1913'

Everybody Happy Over the Outlook, and Holiday Will Last Until Monday.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—"The best Christmas since 1913," is the general verdict concerning the holiday this year.

Christmas Day falling in the middle of the week, Friday in England is a public holiday, and this insures that London will be practically on vacation until next Monday. Tens of thousands of its population have been streaming to their homes in the country in the last day or two, and very many who have no family ties have taken advantage of cheap fares for visits to such places as Paris, Dinard, Bruges or Brussels.

Shopkeepers, in particular, have every reason to be delighted. For the last week or two stores in the west end have been crowded to their doors and there has been a liberality in spending which had been markedly absent for a year or two. Particularly noticeable have been the toy displays in large department stores, and never, perhaps, has ingenuity and money been poured out with so much prodigality for the youngsters. Thousands of country visitors have been here to seek toys for their children's stockings, and the crush of traffic in the streets and resultant delays have been without precedent.

The best token of the state of business is the record kept by the Post Office. Two days ago it reported that, thanks to the public's remembrance of its request to post early, it had already handled as many packages as year ago, and, judging by the numbers of emergency postal vans to be seen on the streets, the task of delivering Christmas mail is by no means over.

Another matter which has delighted housekeepers has been the price of Christmas fare. For once, it seems that something has come down. Turkeys have been rolling into London from all points of the compass, and there have been plenty in the market, which permits the Christmas dinner to be purchased at moderate prices.

This evening the rush is over and London is preparing for the only spell of comparative peace it enjoys in the whole twelve months. Politicians are dispersed over all the kingdom, business men have retired to the suburbs, and even newspapers will not publish tomorrow or Friday. Omnibuses stop running tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock and persons dining out must trust to subways and taxicabs for getting home.

Hotels will be full and merry tomorrow, with special Christmas entertainments for the ever-increasing multitude who prefer Christmas dinner in public to a family feast. Tomorrow the hotels will have to fill the place of the theatres, all of which will be dark.

One doubt about a successful Christmas is the weather. It will be warm, but it probably will be stormy. Yesterday London had a dawn with pink and azure lights, which roused the evening newspapers to poetic frenzy, but that was a prelude to unsettled and thoroughly unpleasant weather.

PARIS CHRISTMAS EVE ONE OF JOY AND PIETY

Corks Pop and Bands Blare in Cafes While the Devout Go to Churches.

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—The popping of corks and the clinking of glasses in the boulevard cabarets and restaurants tonight mingled with the traditional carols, classical oratorios and other sacred compositions as Paris celebrated the advent of another Christmas.

There was midnight mass with appropriate anthems in every church here. There was also other music of varying shades and degrees of syncopation, according to the diversified tastes of the population.

For in Paris Christmas Eve is composed of two well-defined and separate celebrations—one providing food and drink for the body and the other artistic and religious nourishment for the soul. No statistics have ever been brought forward as to which celebration attracts the larger number of adherents.

Never since the Armistice were the all-night restaurants so crowded with celebrants on Christmas Eve. In spite of the prohibitive prices, every table in the gaily-lighted food and drink places had been reserved days ago and hundreds of the tardy joy-hunters were unable to find even standing room in the most popular cafes. For days past motor lorries have crowded the streets in front of the numerous restaurants, unloading Christmas cheer in silver and gold-topped bottles.

The cost appeared to daunt few. Supper could be had—according to the place—all the way from 50 to 500 francs. These prices did not include wines. Cafes catering especially to Americans were quick to install the almost forgotten "Tom and Jerry" and the equally reminiscent Maryland "frozen rye." Several establishments obtained special all-night licenses from the Prefect of Police to permit dancing until daylight.

The menu this Christmas Eve marked the passing of the pudding, which was virtually eliminated, being replaced by "foie gras" that has recently been coming in from Strasbourg in carloads. Turkey and truffles was the pièce de resistance in the most modest as well as the most stylish restaurants, while nothing but champagne was sold tonight in the better class establishments. A special train of flowers arrived from Nice this morning and all the cafes and restaurants were elaborately decorated.

At midnight mass was sung by the "Fameux Chanteurs" choir at St. Gervais Church, while St. Germain l'Auxerrois, St. Eustache, Madeleine, St. Sulpice and Notre Dame all arranged special musical programs in which the most famous singers in Paris participated.

The American Protestant Cathedral did not have a midnight service, but prepared a full choral program, with carol singing and special music, for 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Cards of admission to all churches appeared to be as much sought after as were the reservations in the restaurants.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL BROADCASTS CAROLS

Hundreds in Street Ignore Drizzle to Listen to Choir's Christmas Songs.

TRINITY HOLDS A SERVICE

Many Other Churches Celebrate Yuletide—Hundreds Visit St. Peter's During Day.

New York's religious celebration of Christmas began yesterday noon at St. Paul's Episcopal Chapel, Trinity Parish, Broadway, between Vesey and Fulton Streets. It was the 258th Christmas observance, and for the first time in the history of St. Paul's the entire indoor program was broadcast through WEAF.

Edmund Jacques, the organist, sent a cablegram on Tuesday to two sisters, Mrs. Henry Gray, who lives near Liverpool, and Mrs. Hugh Arrowsmith, who lives in Cheshire, England, telling them to "listen in." After the service he said he believed the carols were heard not only all over the United States and Canada, but also in England. It was the eighteenth annual Christmas Eve carol service. St. Paul's originated the custom.

The service began on the portico of St. Paul's when clergy and choir appeared in their robes, led by the Charnley Trumpeters. When the trumpets sounded their first note it was a sign for all on Lower Broadway to stand still and pedestrian traffic was halted entirely.

St. Paul's choir was assisted by the choristers of the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurian, Governors Island, under the leadership of Captain Arthur F. Halpin, U. S. A., organist and choirmaster.

Crowd Ignores Drizzle.

It was drizzling when the choristers appeared, but the crowd ignored the inclemency of the weather. First the choristers sang "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks by Night" and followed this with "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing."

The choir, consisting of seven men and twelve boys, then entered the church, followed by the clergy—the Rev. Dr. William Montague Geer, vicar-emeritus, father of the mid-day Christmas Eve carol service; the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, the vicar; the Rev. Harold Johns, the curate. The doorkeeper was Paul Schaeffer, deputy sexton for forty years.

The church itself was crowded. The exercises consisted of a Christmas address by Dr. McComas, carols, anthems and a visit to the manger.

At 7 o'clock this morning 200 men from the All Night Mission will attend a celebration of the Holy Communion, and later they will be guests of St. Paul's for breakfast.

Trinity Church, Broadway at Wall Street, held a children's festival service and visit to the manger at 3 P. M. Under the care of the Sisters of St. Margaret 230 girls and boys of Trinity's Sunday School sat in reserved seats, and led by the clergy and choir walked in procession to the manger, which had been installed in the vestibule. At the end of the long procession, in which there were two crucifixes, two crosses, numerous lighted candles and a banner of the Blessed Virgin, walked the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, the rector. The hymns sung were "O, Come, All Ye Faithful," "Once in Royal David City," "When Christ Was Born of Mary Free."

Hundreds Visits Catholic Church.

Dr. Stetson made a brief address and after the collect and benediction "Silent Night, Holy Night" was sung, and as a recessional "O Little Town of Bethlehem" was rendered. Trinity's chimes played carols from 2:30 to 3 o'clock. The service was broadcast by WJZ for the third consecutive Christmas eve.

St. Patrick's Cathedral was crowded at the midnight Christmas mass. The chimes played Christmas carols, including "Come, All Ye Faithful, Joyfully Triumphant," as the great congregation assembled. The bells started at 11:30 and rang on until midnight, when the mass started. The celebrant was Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, the rector. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Bernard F. McQuade, assistant rector. The police reserves were on duty, but the crowd was so orderly that they had virtually nothing to do. This morning the first mass will be at 4 o'clock, and masses will follow on the hour until noon, except at 10 o'clock. Cardinal Hayes will officiate at the 11 o'clock mass and impart the apostolic benediction. It is his first Christmas as Cardinal.

Candle Light Service was observed yesterday afternoon at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street. It was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Frank Warfield Crowder, in keeping with a custom begun eight years ago. D. Darlington Richards, choirmaster and organist, directed the psalms and carols, which began at 5 o'clock and continued until 6:30.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, 18 Barclay Street, the cradle of New York Catholicity, also had hundreds of visitors through the day.

Thousands of Christmas baskets containing food will be taken today into the homes of the poor. They will contain portions of the Scriptures donated by the New York Bible Society. These books will be either a New Testament, Gospel portion or a copy of the Psalms of David.

An interesting feature of the celebration in the chapel of the Church Missions House, national headquarters of the Episcopal Church, 281 Fourth Avenue, was the reading of the Christmas Gospel from the Prayer Book in five languages—Greek, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese and English. This was intended to suggest the many languages and dialects, more than 600, in which the Christmas message is read around the world.

The Greek was read by the Right Rev. Thomas F. Gailor, President of the National Council of the Church; Spanish by the Rev. Dr. Arthur R. Gray, Secretary for Latin America in the Department of Missions; Chinese by the Rev. Thomas P. Maslin of St. John's Church, Hankow, China; Japanese by Miss Naide, daughter of the Right Rev. Y. Naide, Bishop of the Japanese Diocese of Osaka, and English by the Rev. Carroll M. Davis, Domestic Secretary in the Department of Missions.

Services at Bedford Reformatory.

At Bedford Reformatory Chaplain Young conducted a special program on Christmas Eve when motion pictures were shown. Each girl at Bedford received a week-end package of toilet accessories and a box of candy. For the twenty-eight mothers and twenty-nine babies, including a pair of twins, Chaplain Young had a special nursery party made possible through the generosity of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector, and the parishioners of St. Thomas's Church.

Chaplain Kidday at the City Penitentiary, Chaplain Cornell at the City Hospital, Chaplain Dana at the Metropolitan Hospital, Chaplains Robinson and Bowan at Bellevue, Chaplain Cleveland at Harts Island and Chaplain White at Wards Island—these are a few of the City Mission clergy who will today carry "the message of a Brotherly Christ to the sick and forlorn."

At St. Barnabas' House the women and children will have a tree and a play and refreshments will be given tomorrow evening. For the runabout children in the Baby Shelter there was a party yesterday.

The Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, will preach the Christmas sermon at 10 o'clock this morning in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. The first service there today will be Holy Communion at 7:30 o'clock and the last will be a Sunday School festival service at 4:30, at both of which the Very Rev. Dr. Oscar F. R. Troder, the dean, will be in charge.

The Christmas service at 10:30 o'clock this morning in Christ Presbyterian Church, 336 West Thirty-sixth Street, will consist of a musical cantata "The Coming of the Prince of Peace," arranged by William Sloane Coffin and Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Dickinson.

Handel's "Messiah" will be sung tomorrow noon at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, under the direction of Dr. Clarence Dickinson, with Ines Barbour, Rose Bryant, Charles Stratton and Frank Croxton as soloists.

Radio artists will entertain the children of Goodwill Centre, at York and Gold Streets, tomorrow evening. Louis Caton, tenor, has arranged the program. He will have with him the Alda Brass Quartet, and Dorothy Warren, reader.

GYPSY GIRL HER OWN SANTA.

Fancies a Pair of Gay Boots and Will Not Budge Without Them.

It did not look as though Santa Claus was coming to Mary Stephens, so Mary went to Santa Claus. Mary is one of the youngest of the children in the gypsy camp on Brush Street, near Myrtle Avenue, Richmond Hill. Yesterday Mary was taken into the business section of Richmond Hill by one of her older sisters. Walking past a shoe shop, Mary caught sight of a pair of Russian boots of black patent leather with bright red tops.

"I want 'em," announced Mary. Mary's sister tried to ignore her but she would not move. Finally her sister led the way into the store.

The clerk produced the smallest pair in the shop. Mary had taken off her old shoes as soon as she got into the shop and slipped her feet quickly into the boots. They were too big but that made no difference to Mary once she had them on. The protests of the clerk and the sister were in vain.

"I want 'em," was her answer to everything.

So Mary's sister had to buy them and Mary wore them out of the store while her old shoes were wrapped up. Last night she went to sleep with the boots in her arms

BOSTON LISTENS TO CAROLS

Choristers Sing on the Common While City Glows With Candles.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—On old Beacon Hill, where Christmas candles glowed in hundreds of windows, and on the Common, around the municipal tree, choristers gathered tonight—after the rollicking last-shopping-day crowd had ebbed from Boston's downtown district—to sing the carols which have been sung for generations at Christmas time. Radio picked up the chorus and broadcast the carols to listeners throughout New England and the nation.

Scores of trains disgorged thousands of travelers at Boston's railroad stations today and tonight, homeward bound for Christmas, and while many came to the city to celebrate the holiday, by far the greater number were on their way to their old homes in cities, villages and farmhouses through the length and breadth of New England.

Colder weather and possible snow flurries were promised New England for Christmas by the weather man. To those who would not otherwise have a merry Christmas a score of charitable organizations arranged to give dinners and clothing and toys.

Our Sailors Hosts to French Orphans

NICE, France, Dec. 24.—The officers and crew of the United States cruiser Pittsburgh have planned a Santa Claus for the school children of Nice tomorrow. The officers have invited 120 children, chosen from among war orphans, to lunch aboard the flagship. There will be games and theatricals, and every child will be provided with a new suit or dress and toys.

CHRISTMAS MAIL WAS A RECORD BREAKER

Deliveries Prompt, Despite Deluge—12,000,000 Letters Handled on Wednesday.

A record volume of Christmas mail was handled up to last night by the New York Post Office without congestion or confusion. Despite the deluge of parcels and letters deliveries were prompt, with few exceptions.

The largest number of letters ever handled in a day in New York was 12,000,000, mailed on Wednesday. They represented mostly Christmas greetings. The normal daily number is 5,000,000.

To handle the Christmas mail and parcel post was the work of the regular 16,000 men, aided by 1,300 extras, and of 170 trucks, aided by 350 extras. Eighteen temporary stations were in operation and two armories, that of the Ninth Regiment in West Fourteenth Street, and that of the 212th, at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-third Street, were opened as clearing stations for outbound mail. The Ninth Regiment Armory handled exclusively mail for Pennsylvania and New Jersey and the 212th Regiment Armory mail for New England.

The largest consignment of European mail received here during the holidays was 14,800 sacks, brought in last night by the White Star liner Olympic.

The New York Post Office, to keep the tables cleared, made its first delivery at 7 A. M. The others came at 9:30 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 12:30 P. M., 3:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Today there will be one delivery, starting at 8 A. M. and finishing at 11.

A tremendous increase in the volume of Christmas mail received in Brooklyn kept busy the additional force of 400 clerks and carriers and the 200 extra trucks, as well as the regulars. Postmaster Albert Firmin said that 3,206,888 letters were received on Tuesday and all were delivered promptly. Everything mailed up to 4 P. M. yesterday he planned to deliver by midnight. A skeleton force will be on duty until 11 A. M. today to handle registered and special delivery letters and packages containing perishable articles.

PATRONS MAKE UNIQUE GIFT

Present Founders of Old Candy Shop With a Chest of Good Wishes.

The patrons of Hoops', a candy store at 981 Sixth Avenue, are presenting Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hoops, who founded the business fifty years ago, with a gold chest containing hundreds of written expressions of good-will as a Christmas gift. Among the congratulations are many from persons of prominence.

Mr. Hoops came from Germany when a boy and obtained a position here with a candy store. Behind the counter where he worked was a young woman whom he made his wife, and in 1875 they went into business for themselves.

Maison Bernard
22 EAST 57th St.
Between Fifth and Madison Aves.

Coat Sale

Special for Friday and Saturday (Until 6 P. M.)

$49.50

Made to sell at $110

Remarkable values in fine soft fabrics and leading shades luxuriously furred.

GOWNS

For Street and Afternoon

$15 $25 $39.50

Formerly up to $95

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
MADISON AVENUE—56th to 57th STREET—NEW YORK

On Exhibition to the Public
Beginning New Year's Day MCMXXV

THE ANTIQUE · ARTISTIC FURNISHINGS
of the City Residence of
MR. THOMAS B. CLARKE

To Be Dispersed at Public Sale
January Seventh to Tenth Inclusive

SALES CONDUCTED BY
MR. BERNET & MR. PARKE

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Incorporated
37 and 39 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

Will commence tomorrow

After-Christmas
Clearance Sales
The Most Important Selling Event of the Season

Gowns and Dresses
For Street, Afternoon, Restaurant & Evening Wear
Arranged in the Following Groups
$18.00 $38.00 $58.00 $78.00 $98.00
Former Regular Prices $65.00 to $225.00

Fur-Trimmed Coats
Arranged in the Following Groups
$55.00 $75.00 $95.00 $125.00 $175.00
Former Regular Prices $95.00 to $295.00

Model Ensemble Suits
at 50% Reduction
Former Regular Prices $250.00 to $450.00

Evening Wraps
$95.00 $135.00 $175.00 $225.00
Former Regular Prices $165.00 to $350.00

Gorgeous Spanish Shawls
$135.00 $165.00 $195.00
Former Regular Prices $225.00 to $450.00

Millinery
$7.00 $12.00 $18.00
Former Regular Prices to $45

Fur Coats, Wraps & Neckpieces

White Russian Ermine Cape	Reg. Price	$2350	Now	$1475
Cocoa-dyed Ermine Coat	Reg. Price	$1800	Now	$1350
Genuine Simolean Leopard Coat	Reg. Price	$975	Now	$795
Genuine Kolinsky Cape	Reg. Price	$1500	Now	$750
Cocoa American Broadtail Coat	Reg. Price	$625	Now	$350
Black Caracul Coat	Reg. Price	$795	Now	$395
Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat)	Reg. Price	$650	Now	$325
Natural Dark Muskrat Coat	Reg. Price	$325	Now	$175

ALL SALES FINAL

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE SUBWAY?

COMPREHENSIVE review and analysis of the testimony given before Justice McAvoy. It is in effect a picture of the whole transit situation in the city.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY
RESERVE A COPY AT YOUR NEWS STAND

HOLIDAY SPIRIT PERVADES COURTS

Some Offenders Facing Long Terms Receive Light Sentences.

ONE PRISONER PAROLED

Judge Also Proffers Job to Man Who Had Spent Last Nine Christmases in Prison.

The Christmas spirit pervaded the courts yesterday. In several instances offenders facing severe punishment were let off with suspended sentences or light fines. Invariably the Court told the offender of a reluctance to send him to prison for a term beginning on Christmas Eve and expressing the hope that the prisoner would reform.

Judge Martin had a particularly heavy calendar facing him in the Kings County Court in the forenoon. The first offender arraigned was William Hines, accused of breaking into the home of Mrs. Rosa Russell at 365 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, on Oct. 5 last and stealing clothing and other articles of wearing apparel valued at $250.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be imposed on you?" asked George McClosky, Clerk of the Court.

"What's the use?" was Hines's reply. "This means just another Christmas Day for me in jail. I spent the last nine Christmas Days in jail."

"You'll not spend this one there," interjected Judge Martin. "Probably I should not take this chance, but I am willing to accept the responsibility. Perhaps your freedom on Christmas when you didn't expect it may prove the turning point in your life. I'll suspend sentence in this case and put you on probation for three years. Moreover, I'll get you a job, so as to give you even more of a chance to make good."

Lenient to Two Youths.

Two youths then were arraigned before the Court. They were Edward Meshkill, 20 years old, of 181 De Kalb Avenue, and Daniel Callahan, 19, of 1,059 Lafayette Avenue. They had been in Raymond Street Jail for eight months while Judge Martin was endeavoring to satisfy himself as to their guilt or innocence of third-degree burglary of which they had been indicted. They had pleaded guilty, but when they came up before the Court yesterday Judge Martin announced that he had set aside these pleas and would permit them to plead guilty to assault in the third degree and place both men on probation for three years.

"Where are you young men going after you leave here?" asked the Court.

"I'm going home," replied Meshkill, but Callahan mumbled that he had no home and really needed treatment for tuberculosis.

"Callahan, I'll make arrangements for you to go to the Adirondacks, where you can have a fair chance in the open battle of life," said the Court, and he had Callahan taken to an adjoining room until the end of the session, when the Judge had a heart-to-heart talk with him.

A group of three youths appeared for sentence on their pleas of guilty to an indictment charging unlawful entry. They were Edward Boien, 600 Seventh Avenue, and his brother John, 345 Twenty-second Street, and Clarence O'Connor, 1,310 Fifth Avenue. It was charged that several weeks before they had kicked open the door of the store at 212A Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, and had taken $20 from the cash drawer. Edward Comerford, owner of the place, the complainant, was not in court. O'Connor acted as spokesman for the trio. He said that they had no recollection of having committed the offenses. He declared all three had become intoxicated that night on liquor which they had obtained in the store.

"Very likely you had had liquor that night," commented the court, "and did get the rotten booze in this store. I'll suspend sentence and place you on probation for three years."

Gives the Limit to Attacker.

A complete change came over Judge Martin, however, when James Scarpa, 19, of 473 Eighteenth Street, was arraigned on his plea of guilty to attacking a 17-year-old girl.

"Whatever I might have said to comfort the other unfortunates who appeared before me today was not meant for your kind," said the Court. "I don't take pleasure in sending people to prison, but in your case I regret that I cannot give you a more severe sentence than the limit of the law."

He then sentenced Scarpa to Sing Sing for from two and a half to five years' imprisonment.

Louis Vercesey, 29, a taxicab chauffeur, of 503 East Sixty-ninth Street, had been convicted by Magistrate Frederick E. House in the Traffic Court of reckless driving and running into another machine. Vercesey gripped the desk in front of him as the Magistrate pondered on a fitting sentence. Eventually Magistrate House announced that Vercesey would have to spend the next ten days in the workhouse. Vercesey gave way to grief, sobbing a pitiable tale of the misery that would be brought to his wife and two little children, awaiting his return from court.

Pleas for clemency are not unusual in this court, but Vercesey's distress touched the Court.

"Well, I'll not send you to jail," said the Magistrate, visibly affected, "but you'll have to pay a fine of $25."

Vercesey looked appealingly at the Magistrate as he said $14 was all the money he had with him.

"Very well," said Magistrate House, "go home and spend Christmas with your family. You can drop in here Friday and pay the fine."

James Crowley, 45, of 72 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was one of many arraigned before Magistrate Rayfiel in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn. Policeman Charles E. Montayne of the Poplar Street Station said that the night before he had found Crowley helplessly drunk at Fulton and Pineapple Streets.

Plea by Policeman.

The policeman appeared to leave nothing undone in presenting his complaint, but as the Magistrate was about to impose sentence Montayne's attitude suddenly changed and he said: "Your Honor, this is the first 'drunk' I have arrested in the fourteen years I have been on the force, although I've arrested all kinds of criminals from murderers and bank bandits to petty thieves. In view of the approach of Christmas, I'm going to ask you to know clemency to this man."

"That's a very fine spirit, officer," replied the Magistrate. "You did your duty as a policeman, and I'm glad to see you moved by so laudable and humane a sentiment. I'll suspend sentence in this case."

The policeman whispered something to the Magistrate, whereupon the Court reached into his pocket and, producing a bank note, gave it to Crowley.

"Thank you, Judge," said Crowley, stifling a sob. "This touches my heart. I'm going to turn over a new leaf and quit drinking."

Mary Casello, 16, of 227 East Nineteenth Street, is the housekeeper for her father, who had been out of work up to two weeks ago, and had spent his savings, with which he intended to bring his wife and two other children from Italy, to maintain the girl and himself. There was no prospect that the girl would receive any gifts, and, yielding to temptation, she went to Macy's, where, it was alleged, she was caught taking gloves, hosiery and other small articles, valued at $18.20.

She was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where a charge of shoplifting was lodged against her. She wept bitterly there. All the other women prisoners had been released on bail. Lieutenant Loehman learned that the girl could not get bail, and as a matron was about to put the girl in a cell he said:

"Wait; this is Christmas Eve. I've children of my own, and I don't like the idea of this little girl being placed in that cell. I'll take a chance and send her to the Florence Crittenden Home until her arraignment."

DROPS IN SANTA'S ARMS AFTER SIX-MILE WALK

Six-Year-Old Chicago Cripple, Whom He Forgot Last Year, Makes Sure He Got Her Address.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—This is a true story of a six-year-old girl, with a crippled leg and a tubercular cough, who stumbled and trudged through the snow, in zero weather, six miles from Cicero to Chicago to find Santa Claus and collapsed in his arms when she found him.

True enough, her Santa Claus was but one of many who preside in the various stores, but to Mary Alice he was the real article and he so proved himself when her story came out.

Mary Alice's mother works in a factory. Her father is dead and during the enforced absence of her mother the little girl had been left to the haphazard care of neighbors. This gave her leisure to plan her great adventure.

She once saw a Santa Claus, ringing a bell and presiding over a Salvation Army papier maché chimney, and the vision lived with her throughout the year, so after her mother had started for the factory, leaving the home about 5 in the morning, Mary Alice set out to find him.

She avoided the highroads, for big cars were whirring in both directions and a child with a crippled leg and a cough could make better time through the fields.

Eventually her abiding faith, many times stronger than her feeble body, brought her to a Loop store. Mr. Santa Claus (nee Rosinski), official Kringle for the store, first saw her about 9:30 o'clock leaning against the rail surrounding his booth.

"What do you want for Christmas?" he asked, but she shook her head shyly and moved away. He did not notice her crippled leg.

At 10 o'clock he saw her again. It had taken her half an hour to make the circuit around his booth. There were flaming red spots in her cheeks, her eyes were unnaturally bright and she was coughing badly. Her knees were trembling and he reached over and caught her just as she was falling.

"Don't let them take me away from you," she pleaded. "Last year you couldn't find our house—"

"All right, Kid," said Santa, "but we've got to get a doctor for you. Can't have you barking your head off like this."

Mary Alice was unconscious, clinging tightly to Santa's neck when the doctor came. At the county hospital they diagnosed her trouble as pneumonia. If she lives, she will have her Christmas, but the faith that dragged her through six miles of snow may not be strong enough to combat pneumonia.

BIG CHRISTMAS IN CHICAGO.

Practical Gifts Predominate, Not Excepting Huge Sales of Toys.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Christmas business here has surpassed even the peak records of 1918 and 1919, reflecting an unequaled prosperity, according to merchants. Facilities have been taxed to the utmost, and only where ample stocks have been provided have all demands been taken care of, they said.

Gifts of good quality and practical presents have had an unusual demand. There were noticeable sales increases in wearing apparel, upholstery, furniture, fabrics and household utilities.

While the toy business was called enormous, it was largest in lines of substantial construction and excellent design, planned to educate and stimulate the imagination, skill and taste of children.

3 KILLED, 3 WOUNDED IN CHICAGO ROBBERIES

Club and Hotel Are Held Up—Mrs. Harry Hart Loses Jewels Worth $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Criminals ran wild here today, creating one of the wildest periods in the history of the city and ending with the murder of a brave detective, the slaying of two bandits, the wounding of one detective sergeant, one robber and an intended hold-up victim.

Another gang of thieves raided the exclusive Parkway Hotel, the Sheridan Park Club and a west side pawn shop, getting at these places loot exceeding $125,000. Meanwhile there were smaller robberies right and left, burglaries and safe-cracking and street hold-ups in all directions.

Those killed in the main affair were Sergeant William Holmes, negro detective of the Stanton Avenue Station; unidentified thief, supposedly named Walsh, a dance hall sheik, who was killed by his own robber accomplices; James Thomas, negro purse snatcher.

The wounded include Sergeant Jeffrey McKinney, a negro officer, and the partner of Sergeant Holmes; Ole Heivaag, a hold-up victim who resisted robbery, and George Williams, a negro, shot in the battle with Holmes.

The unidentified thief who was killed wore a belt denoting that he was the "champion fox-trotter" of a west side dance hall. He was accidentally killed by his companions while they were robbing Heivaag.

At the Parkway Hotel, guests and employes were lined up against the wall and robbed. The thieves also looted twenty-one safe deposit boxes in the hotel office, securing $100,000 in jewels and $3,000 in cash.

Most of the $100,000 stolen at the Parkway Hotel consisted of jewels belonging to the wife of Harry Hart of Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Three thugs raided the pawnshop of Benjamin Adlin, securing $14,000 in jewelry and money.

Night masked robbers terrorized forty members of the Sheridan Park Club and walked out with several thousand dollars in jewelry and cash.

Fine marksmanship was displayed by Policeman Thomas J. Larney, who was pursuing James Thomas, a negro purse-snatcher. Finally there came a narrow lane in the crowd, and Larney with one shot, at 150 feet, got the thief in the head.

ARREST 10 IN BORDER RAIDS.

Patrol Workers at Ogdensburg Seize Liquor Worth $16,000.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Between $15,000 and $25,000 worth of liquor was seized and ten men were arrested late today when fourteen State troopers and sixteen Federal prohibition agents raided ten places here.

The raids were the most important staged along this part of the Canadian border recently and were conducted under the direction of officers of the border patrol.

In one place the officers found ninety-eight five-gallon cans of alcohol.

Jewel Theft Suspect Discharged.

Joseph Feenicks, 30 years old, a chauffeur, of 39 West Sixtieth Street, who caused a stir in West Side Court Monday morning when, although he was only a spectator, he was identified by a Philadelphia witness as an accessory to a $100,000 Philadelphia jewelry robbery in which his brother John was implicated, was discharged by Magistrate Max S. Levine in the same court yesterday morning. Magistrate Levine discharged him upon word from Assistant District Attorney Michael A. Foley of Philadelphia that he did not think prosecution of Joseph feasible, and requested his discharge.

'WHITE CHRISTMAS' FOR MOST OF NATION

Far West and Northwest in the Grip of a Second Cold Wave.

GALES ON PACIFIC COAST

Colorado, Shivering, Claims Real Arctic Weather, With 62 Degrees Below Zero.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—The country in general tomorrow will enjoy an old-fashioned "white Christmas," with plenty of snow and cold weather to add to the festivities, weather reports indicated tonight.

A second cold wave, coming close on the heels of last week's sub-zero temperatures, held sections of the far West and Northwest in its grip today and was moving eastward. The centre of the cold area, however, still was in the Rocky Mountain section, and it appeared improbable that the bitter cold of last week would reach the Middle West tomorrow.

Light snow was predicted for most of the Middle Western States, with little change in temperatures.

The new storm apparently had done little damage, although at San Pedro, Cal., several small craft were driven ashore or capsized by a fifty-five-mile gale, and in other sections of that State the orange crop was reported damaged.

A seaplane from the U. S. S. Mississippi was driven on the beach at San Pedro by the gale; two barges from the U. S. S. Medusa, the fleet repair ship, were tossed upon the breakwater, and a motor sailer of the U. S. S. Idaho was capsized in the channel.

The central Rocky Mountain region shivered in the coldest weather of the Winter early today, but train service and wire communications were reported improving. Tabernash, Col., with 62 degrees below zero, established a claim to a real Arctic thermometer reading.

The Southwest region expected clear sky, a soft blanket of snow and near zero temperatures for its Christmas Day.

Today was unusually cold in the Pacific Coast States, and tomorrow promises to be the same in the Pacific Northwest rivers that had not been frozen for many years were covered with ice.

Oregon reported extremely low temperatures, Madras registering 40 below zero; Prineville, 32 below, and Redmond, 22 below. The Columbia River near Ilwaco, Wash., was frozen over for a half mile from shore, the greatest distance in more than forty-five years.

There were only five places in the weather chart in California where the temperature last night were above freezing.

Continued cloudiness, with a much lower temperature and perhaps snow flurries, was the Christmas forecast by the Weather Bureau last night. Tomorrow is expected to be fair, with a continuation of the lower temperature.

Increasing rawness in the air last night caused persons on their way home from Christmas Eve celebrations to snuggle into their coat collars. The clouds which had hung over the city all day gave no sign of breaking. The wind freshened at night and drove low-hanging banks of scud in from the Southeast and with them a touch of North Atlantic Winter.

The wind gives promise of shifting tomorrow to the northwest and continuing to blow with vigor.

BIG PARADE FOR SMITH.

Over 3,500 State Troops to March at Governor's Inauguration.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 24.—One of the largest military gatherings to take part in any similar ceremony will assemble for parade in this city for the inaugural ceremonies of Governor Smith on Jan. 1, when more than 3,500 men of military organizations from various sections of the State will be in line.

The Governor and his military staff will review the parade as it passes the Executive Mansion, and the line of march will be such the organizations will be formed in double line and at present arms when the Governor and his party arrive at the Capitol and proceed to the Assembly Chamber, where the inauguration ceremonies will occur.

The units in line will be: First Battalion, Naval Militia and 165th Infantry of New York City; 10th Infantry, Troop B, cavalry, and 106th Hospital Company, Albany; Howitzer Company of Catskill and these National Guard infantry companies: F of Walton, E and H of Binghamton, G of Oneonta, I of Mohawk, K and L of Utica, M of Hudson, Headquarters of Rome, A, C, D Headquarters Service of Troy, B of Cohoes and E, F and M of Schenectady.

ACCEPTS $4,758,954 AWARD.

Property of Citizens' Water Supply Co. of Newtown Taken by City.

Supreme Court Justice Leander B. Faber was formally notified in Long Island City yesterday that the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newtown had accepted the $4,758,954 for its property in Flushing and Douglaston, Queens. That amount was fixed by a commission appointed by the court in condemnation proceedings begun by the City of New York. Hearings before the commission, whose evaluation was held unacceptable by the company until yesterday, continued for nearly two years.

In 1921 the company offered to sell the land, consisting of 270 acres, to the city for $4,250,000, but it demanded $9,604,771 for it under condemnation. On Tuesday the court awarded to the company $112,165 for its expenses in connection with the proceedings, including a $2,000 fee for Ingraham, Sheehan & Moran, attorneys. A separate claim for $300,000 which was submitted by the lawyers was refused on the grounds that the statutes limit attorneys' compensation in such cases to $2,000. For all of its expenses the company asked $147,664.

AIDED BY HER BRIDESMAID.

College Point Woman Wins Divorce on Attendant's Testimony.

Supreme Court Justice Lazansky at Long Island City granted yesterday an absolute divorce to Mrs. Florence Clechet of 126 Eighteenth Street, College Point, Queens, from Marcel Clechet on the testimony of a young woman who was a bridesmaid at their wedding.

Miss Anna Johnson of 148 West Eighty-third Street, Manhattan, the bridesmaid, testified that on September 25 last she accompanied Mrs. Clechet to the Hotel Endicott, where they found Clechet and an unidentified young woman. The Clechets were married Feb. 21, 1918, and have been separated for seven years. Custody of their ten-year-old son, Marcel Jr., was awarded to Mrs. Clechet.

MOTHER OF 5 FOUND DEAD.

Husband Accused, but Police Say She May Have Died of Drink.

Mrs. Sophia Alexandrowics, mother of five small children, was found dead beside her bed at 132 Steuben Street, Jersey City, early yesterday morning, and her husband, Adam, a laborer, who admitted having struck her in a quarrel, was charged with murder, but after an autopsy the police doubted that the woman died from violence. She had been drinking heavily.

Andrew Kyoops, proprietor of a saloon a few doors from the Alexandrowics home, and his wife were arrested on charges of violating the New Jersey prohibition act. The police said they got a five-gallon jug, half full of alcohol, from the Kyoops place.

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Dress illustrated is copy of Paton model, fashioned of ensembled crepe in dark colors and all new pastel shades

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LITERALLY the latest coat off the boat! — the last word from Paris and the first word for Spring! — combining the lustrous beauty of satin with the luxury of furs! — distinctive and exclusive!

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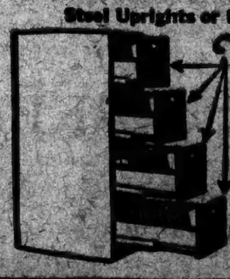

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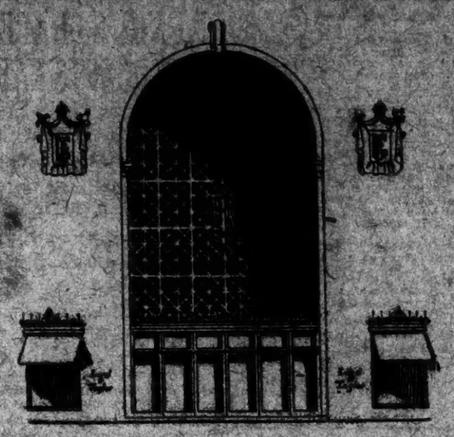

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A Merry Christmas to All

In order that the pleasure of gift-giving may not be lessened today by the failure of a *Lord & Taylor* gift to reach its destination, we are offering a special Christmas delivery service.

A number of men and women in our organization have volunteered to devote a part of their holiday to this service, and will endeavor to have every Christmas package delivered today, if it has not already arrived in the home to which it was addressed.

If your gift has failed to arrive, please telephone Fitzroy 1900 between 9 and 10:30 this morning, and we shall do everything in our power to deliver it or a duplicate article within a few hours.

This applies to New York and all suburban cities within a radius of our daily delivery.

We extend our heartiest Christmas greetings.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

A Christmas
Cross Word Puzzle

WHAT two words of nine letters each equal two words of five letters each in the Sarnoff Shop this Christmas; the first word in both combinations beginning with S and the second word in both combinations ending with S, the nine letter combination of two words being feminine and plural, whereas the five letter combination of two words is masculine and singular?

A Happy Christmas To You
and Thank You For Ours!

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CONTI RUNS 477, SETS 2 MARKS, WINS TITLE

French Star Beats Own World-Record by 5 in Taking European 18.2 Balkline Crown.

MAKES NEW GRAND AVERAGE

Has 69 16-36 for Total of 2,500 Points—Ties Own High Single Average Figures.

DEFEATS GRANGE, 500 TO 59

Captures Final Match of Tourney In Three Innings—Loser and Derbier Tied for Second Place.

FINAL STANDING OF PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Conti	5	0	Fouquet	2	3
Grange	2	3	Gilbelthey	2	3
Derbier	3	2	Vinckenb'h.	0	5

PARIS, Dec. 24. (Associated Press).—With a run of 477 Roger Conti, the French star, tonight again broke the world record for 18.2 balkline play in the championship billiard tournament. He defeated Felix Grange, 500 to 59, and thereby won the championship of France and Europe.

The former record for championship competition was 472, established by the youthful Conti last Friday. Conti went through the tournament without a defeat, winning five straight matches and scoring 2,500 points in 36 innings, with a grand average of 69 16-36. Conti twice scored a block of 500 in three innings for an average of 166.6, and in the present tournament appeared to be in a class by himself, playing in his most brilliant form.

In tonight's match he had rather hard going to start with. Grange had the break, and ran five, but he left the balls scattered. Conti gathered 15, then missed an easy draw shot.

Grange then scored 35, but left Conti safe. The latter was unable to get the balls rolling and made only 8 points. He complained that the ivories were cold, and the gas was lighted under the table. When he began his third inning only 23 points adorned the scoreboard to his credit, but he ran out with an unfinished run of 477.

Conti had such perfect control over the balls that he was called upon to make only nine or ten difficult shots during the series. His masse shots were particularly brilliant and his position play faultless. With only ten points to go, he showed his nerve by playing a difficult three-cushion shot instead of an easier draw, so as to get the balls in position to complete the needed 500.

Close students of billiards say that the Frenchman has improved fifty per cent. since his last visit to the United States and that he will have to be reckoned with in the world's championship next February.

Grange and Edmond Derbier tied for second place with three victories and two defeats each.

Conti Equals Another Record.

The European 18.2 balkline tournament, which has just ended in Paris, will go down as one of the most sensational in the history of balkline billiards and the player responsible for the record-breaking achievements is Roger Conti, new European and French champion, who staged one of the most brilliant comebacks ever known in billiards. In winning the titles, he not only shattered the world's record for high run in championship competition, his first an unfinished effort of 472 made last Friday night, and his new mark of 477, but he shattered the world's record for a grand average for a championship tournament. His average of 69 16-36 far surpasses anything ever made in balkline play.

Young Jake Schaefer startled billiardists in 1921 when he made his grand average of 81.23 for 2,203 points. Incidentally, the only defeat Schaefer suffered in that tournament, in which he won his first world's title, was at the hands of Conti, the youthful Frenchman winning by 400 to 203, having an average of 40 and a high run of 132. In making that record average Schaefer ran out one game, that against Welker Cochran, in two innings for the present world's record average for a 400-point game of 200.

Last Friday night Conti also set a new world's record for a high average for a 500-point game with a mark of 166 2-3, and he equaled this average in his final game against Grange. From the start Conti flashed sensational form. He won one first game in six innings, and his next in three. His third game was the longest, requiring fourteen innings for him to complete his string. In his fourth game he went out in ten innings against Derbier, and he ended his brilliant spurt to the championship with his world's record breaking three-inning victory over Grange.

In Conti's first tournament competition in America in 1921 he finished in a tie for third, with Cochran, and he had a grand average of 28.6. In 1922, when he tied with Schaefer for second, he had a grand average of 30.06, but in 1923 he suffered a form reversal and finished last, having a grand average of 16.35. He complained of ill health and spent the next six months recuperating at his home in the French mountains.

Conti Well in the Lead.

In the matter of grand averages it is interesting to compare Conti's present mark with some of the winning figures of the past. In 1920 in the three-cornered match among Hoppe, Schaefer and Cochran, Hoppe won with a mark of 29.62. In 1919 Hoppe broke all records for grand averages when he was credited with 45.28, the result of some sensational playing. He compiled this mark for 2,400 points, made in six 400-point games. Ora Morningstar was tied for second with Cochran in the standing, but was next to Hoppe in the grand averages with 26.06.

There were no international balkline tournaments from 1912 to 1919 and the records show that in the 1912 tournament Hoppe topped a field of eight with a grand average of 18.8. Sloason was second and his grand average was 14.32. In the challenge matches from 1912 to 1919 the averages were low and did not compare with the present-day figures.

A number of experts have attributed the great progress in balkline play to the development of the nurse and the masse. But conditions also must be taken into consideration. Hoppe said yesterday that if a match is played on a table with fast cushions it would be impossible to compile such record-breaking figures as those credited to Conti.

However, interest will centre in Conti in the next world's championship match, just as it revolved around Edouard Horemans in the championship of 1921. Horemans came here heralded as the most sensational balkline product ever developed in Europe. He lived up to this reputation in exhibitions, but failed to show anything like that form in competitive matches.

Hoppe Says Conti Can Have His Title As Christmas Gift

When Willie Hoppe, the world's 18.2 balkline champion, was informed yesterday of the sensational playing of Conti, new holder of the European balkline title, he replied:

"Conti can have my title for a Christmas present. I can't make runs of 477 and 472 and I have yet to turn in a grand average of close to seventy in any tournament in which I ever played. Conti must have played great billiards. If he shows that kind of form here in February, it will be impossible to stop him. However, it has been noticeable in the past that few European players have lived up to the form displayed abroad. Conti showed flashes of great playing here, but seemed much handicapped by his surroundings. It looks as though the records of the 1921 tournament in Chicago are due to go."

APPEL IS SEEDED IN JUNIOR TENNIS

Tops Upper Half and Orser the Lower in National Indoor Play, Which Starts Tomorrow.

More than 100 names were drawn yesterday in the singles of the juniors' and boys' national indoor tennis championships, which begin tomorrow at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Sixty-seven players were represented in the draw for the junior event and thirty-seven for the boys. These constitute record fields in both classes. Play will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and continue throughout the week, with the finals on New Year's Day.

The seeded players in the juniors' tournament include Kenneth Appel, the defending champion; Horace Orser, who won the metropolitan championship last year; H. L. Johnson and Malcolm T. Hill, both of Boston; H. H. Murphy Jr., John Milliken, Wood Irvins and Robert Raymond. Appel heads the draw in the top half and Orser in the lower section.

The seeded players in the boys' singles include Eugene H. McAuliffe, Julius Seligson, Myron Raymond and John Rau. The entry for the boys' competition includes practically all of the high school stars of Greater New York.

The draw:

JUNIOR SINGLES.

Upper Half.

FIRST ROUND.

Howard Cushing, Harvard University, vs. George S. Greene, Milton Academy; Elliott Lefkowitz, Stuyvesant H. S. vs. Spencer Clayton, Yonkers, N. Y.

First round byes.

Kenneth Appel, Mercersburg, vs. Herbert J. Duval, Choate School; J. D. Ringwalt, Princeton, vs. Hobart Haily, Yonkers, N. Y.; A. R. Bleket, Manual Training, vs. F. G. Melville, St. George's, Newport, R. I.; W. R. Bragaw, Choate School, vs. John H. Pitman Jr., Hill School; John S. Millon, Newtown H. S., vs. Francis G. Boggs Jr., Snyder School, Asheville, N. C.; Robert H. Crum, Barringer H. S., Newark, N. J., vs. Oliver Keyes, Curtis H. S.; David Marcus, Evander Childs H. S., vs. George Becker, Morris H. S.; James Le Baron, Ethical Culture School, vs. Lester G. Rosenthal, Morris H. S.; H. L. Johnson, Newton Academy, Waban, Mass., vs. Louis Gast, Boys H. S.; Alexander Rosin, Paterson, N. J., vs. Morris Schultz, Cornell; J. Gordon Douglas Jr., St. George's, Newport, vs. Seymour Martinson, C. C. N. Y.; Richard H. Brandes, Wagner H. S., vs. Harold Shiiter, Flushing A. A.; Wood Ivins, Hoboken, N. J., vs. Duncan Thomas, Hill School; Jack Yellin, Manual Training H. S., vs. Robert Kaufman, Kelvin School; John Macauley Burke, Trinity School, vs. Edward E. Jenkins Jr., George Washington H. S.

Lower Half.

FIRST ROUND.

Horace Orser, George Washington H.S., vs. J. H. Colket Jr., Brooklyn.

First round byes.

Gilbert Chase, Boonton, N. J., vs. winner of Orser-Colket match; Lytle Chambers, De Witt Clinton H. S., vs. Corwin S. Scott, Phillips-Exeter; Edward W. Williams, Polytechnic Prep., vs. Horace Brinkerhoff, New York Tennis Club; William L. Breese, Tuxedo Park, vs. Philip McGonegal, De La Salle; Robert Raymond, Lehigh, vs. Solo Blank, Erasmus Hall H. S.; William H. Summerson, Cornell, vs. Alfred W. Aron, Evander Childs H. S.; Gilbert Sandgren, De Witt Clinton H. S., vs. John Hene, New York City; Selby Mason, Townsend Harris H. S., vs. Peter Cary, Croton-on Hudson; Malcolm T. Hill, Newton Academy, Waban, Mass., vs. Mason Blake, South Kent School; A. P. Whitehead, St. Paul's, Concord, vs. Dyer B. Lawrence, Philips-Exeter; Charles R. Pope, Trinity School, vs. Patrick Livermore, New York City; Edward W. Burns, Glenbrook T. C., vs. Kenneth Underwood, New York City; H. H. Murphy Jr., Hastings on Hudson, vs. Eric Backer, New York City; Frederick Wyckoff Jr., George Washington H. S., vs. Winthrop C. Lenz, Princeton; Lewis W. Fribourg, Boys' H. S., vs. Jack Witner, Brooklyn; Jack Meyers, De Witt Clinton H. S., vs. McClure Howland, Harvard.

BOYS' SINGLES.

Upper Half.

FIRST ROUND.

Sidney Romanoff, Evander Childs H. S., vs. Maurice Perlow, Morris H. S.; William H. Stein, New York City, vs. H. H. Turner, Friends School, Brooklyn; Frank Shields, Silver Beech T. C., vs. Howard Phillips, Townsend Harris H. S.; Julius Seligson, De Witt Clinton H. S., vs. John R. Jackson, New York City; Morton C. Fitch Jr., Polytechnic Prep., vs. Douglas Thayer, Gorton H. S.

SECOND ROUND.

E. H. McCauliff, Fordham, vs. Thomas Crenshaw, Flushing H. S.; Peter Cary, Croton on Hudson, vs. Murray C. Richbart, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Joseph De Fino, New Utrecht H. S., vs. W. H. Chambers, Allen-Stevenson School; Sherman Avery, Flushing H. S., vs. J. H. Gordon, Flushing H. S.; Myron Raymond, New York Textile H. S., vs. Francis G. Boggs Jr., Snyder School, Asheville, N. C.; Seymour Dribben, Taft School, vs. Judd Morris, Choate School; F. M. Groehl, New York City, vs. Romanoff-Perlow, winner.

Lower Half.

SECOND ROUND.

Joseph Fox, Evander Childs H. S., vs. Edward Jacobs, Baltimore City College; Lyall Thompson, Taft School, vs. Irving Brawer, Paterson H. S.; Milton Rein, Stuyvesant H. S., vs. D. H. Hoddington, St. Paul's, Concord; John Rau, Lawrence H. S., vs. Lawrence M. Hirsch, Lincoln School; John M. Keyes Jr., Curtis H. S., vs. Birdie Einsmann, Mount Carmel School; Sydney R. Smithin, Townsend Harris H. S., vs. Bradford A. Warner, Choate School; A. J. Erdmann Jr., Lincoln School, vs. William H. Coddington, St. Paul's School, Concord.

N. Y. A. C. SWIM JAN. 21.

Five Events, One a Met. Championship, Are on Schedule.

A program of five events, one of them a Metropolitan A. A. U. championship test, will be conducted at the next swimming carnival of the New York A. C., to be held in the Mercury Foot pool on Jan. 21. The title competition will be a fifty-yard swim, in which the leading men sprint swimmers of the district are expected to enter. Ten other events will be 150-yard handicap breast-stroke swim, 100-yard handicap free-style swim, 150-yard handicap back-stroke swim and a handicap fancy diving contest from a ten-foot board.

In the diving competition the swimmers will perform four compulsory and three selective dives. Entries for the meet will close on Jan. 17 with Paul Pilgrim at the New York A. C.

Flyweights to Furnish Action.

Flyweights will furnish the action in the two ten-round bouts at the Pioneer A. C., Tuesday night. Manager Frank Bartley has arranged a battle between Eddie Flank, Harlem flyweight, and Henry Catena of Greenwich Village, as the main attraction. In the other ten-round bout Lew Perfetti, Astoria flyweight, will be the opponent of Al Fugaro of the East Side.

DEMPSEY A TERROR, FIRPO TELLS PARIS

Argentine, However, Hopes to Qualify for Return Bout in 1926 by Beating Gibbons.

WILLS IS RATED SECOND

Colored Heavyweight Ranked Next to Champion—Romero Is Called a Third-Rater.

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Luis Firpo, who is yearning for another chance at Jack Dempsey's crown, expects to be matched either with Tom Gibbons or Jack Renault for a fight at Madison Square Garden in April, he told the French sports writers upon his arrival here.

Questioned about Quintin Romero-Rojas, who recently had the South American heavyweight title awarded to him because of Firpo's failure to meet him, the Argentine said his rival was a third-rater.

"It amuses me when the South American Boxing Commission, which is hardly an official body, gives him the title champion of South America," Firpo added. "If he uses the title in Buenos Aires everybody will laugh at him."

"The fight which left me the most regrets," he told the sporting paper L'Auto, "was the one with Dempsey. Just think—I knocked him out of the ring in the first round, which he finished groggy, and you might almost say he was saved by the gong. Alas, in the second he came up as fresh as ever, and I lost.

"If I meet him again—and I have every reason to believe I shall do so in 1926 if I beat Gibbons—I hope to have better luck, although Dempsey is a terrible opponent."

As to the European champion, Erminio Spalla, whom Firpo knocked out in the fourteenth round at Buenos Aires last March, he said: "If I had been in better condition I would have beaten him quickly. But my automobiles were running that day in the Argentine Grand Prix, and I was so occupied with the trials and the race that I had not thought much about the fight."

In Firpo's opinion the four leading heavyweights, in order of precedence, are Dempsey, Wills, Gibbons and Renault.

Firpo Told to Qualify.

Prior to his departure for Europe, Luis Angel Firpo was advised by Promoter Tex Rickard that he would have to re-establish himself as a heavyweight challenger before the promoter would undertake to consider the South American for a return meeting with Champion Jack Dempsey. Matches against Jack Renault and Tom Gibbons were mentioned by Rickard at that time as desirable bouts for Firpo, with the understanding that if the Argentine giant emerged successful he again would qualify for the imposing position he occupied prior to his setbacks at the hands of Harry Wills and, later, at the hands of Charlie Weinert.

Rickard said yesterday his views on the subject have not changed. He regards Firpo now as eliminated from the ranks of dangerous heavyweights as a consequence of the beatings he received from Wills and Weinert. With respect to the proposed match with Gibbons and Renault, Rickard said he knew of no new developments and added that the situation would remain at a standstill until Firpo's return here.

ROBINSON UNDERGOES A SECOND OPERATION

Manager of Brooklyn Robins Is Reported in Good Condition at Baltimore Hospital.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Brooklyn National League baseball club, was reported to be in good condition tonight after a second operation, performed by Dr. J. T. Finney earlier in the day, for the purpose of draining off fluid which had gathered in the pleural cavity. He has been at Union Memorial Hospital for several weeks, suffering from the after-effects of an attack of pleurisy.

Robinson was operated upon last Saturday as a preliminary to today's operation.

BECKER TO SKATE TONIGHT.

Will Be Among Starters in Three-quarter-Mile Feature at Iceland.

Tonight's program at the Iceland Rink will afford local speed skaters their last competitive practice for the Middle Atlantic outdoor championships, which will be held at Newburgh, N. Y., on New Year's Day. Three of New York's leading candidates, Joe Moore, Eddie Meyers and Leslie Boyd, are now working out at Lake Placid, but tonight's starters in the three-quarter-mile scratch race will include West Becker, George Pickering, Sam Goldberg, Paul O'Brien, Walter Rutter, Lew Morris, Joe Schapiro, William Murphy and Bobby Hearn.

Miss Elsie Muller of Iceland, present holder of the Middle Atlantic women's title, will start from scratch in a three-quarter-mile handicap for girls. Miss Muller will defend her title at Newburgh. Some of her opponents tonight will be the Misses Dot Jackson, Caroline Breiter, Alice McDermott, Alice Hiser, Marie Saltis, Marie Bertole, Toddy Boissevain, Helen Steinert and Marion Victor.

WESTERN BOYS TO BOX.

O'Brien and Barbarien in Bouts at Philadelphia New Year's Day.

Boxers who have attracted attention in local matches are scheduled to furnish the action New Year's Day afternoon in a matinee show arranged for the Arena, operating in the Ice Palace, Philadelphia, by Matchmaker Jules Aronson. Tommy O'Brien, Milwaukee lightweight, and Eddie (Kid) Wagner, Philadelphia's junior lightweight star, who holds a knockout victory over Sid Terris, will clash in one of the feature matches scheduled for ten rounds.

An another 8½d Barbarien, Detroit's Armenian contender for lightweight championship honors, will face Whitey Fitzgerald, Philadelphia boxer. In two other ten-round encounters Kid Wolfe, Philadelphia flyweight, will oppose Marty Gold, another Philadelphian, and Al Gordon, Quaker City featherweight, will clash with Chuck Feldman, Cleveland boxer, who is in this city prepared for a campaign against the foremost featherweights.

Flowers to Box in Brooklyn.

Brooklyn fight followers who patronize only the clubs of their own borough will get their first glimpse of Tiger Flowers in action at the Rink Arena, Brooklyn, on New Year's Day afternoon, when the hard-hitting Atlanta negro is scheduled to battle Joe Lohman, Toledo light-heavyweight, in the principal ten-round bout. Two other ten-round bouts are on the card.

Hagenlacher Wins Two Games.

Erich Hagenlacher, German billiardist, yesterday was victorious in two 18.2 balkline billiard exhibitions at the Fourteenth Street Academy. In the afternoon he defeated John Beaton at 250 to 10 in four innings, making a high run of 157. He defeated Rudolph Braun in the evening, 200 to 23, in eight innings. He has a high run of 74.

DUNDEE WILL FIGHT BRETONNEL ABROAD

Signs to Meet Former European Lightweight Champion in Paris on Jan. 27.

DISTANCE TO BE 15 ROUNDS

American, Who Will Allow Opponent to Weigh In at 138 Pounds, Gets $5,000 Guarantee.

PARIS, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Johnny Dundee of New York, former featherweight champion of the world, today signed articles to fight Fred Bretonnel, former European lightweight champion. The contest will be for fifteen rounds and will be staged in Paris Jan. 27.

The American fighter agreed to let Bretonnel weigh in at 138 pounds, giving away six or seven pounds. Dundee has been guaranteed $5,000, with the privilege of taking 30 per cent. of the gate receipts.

Dundee won his featherweight title from Eugene Criqui, the French boxer, in 1923. He surrendered the featherweight title last August when he was unable to make the weight.

Dundee's Act Unusual.

Johnny Dundee, former world's featherweight and junior lightweight champion, who unexpectedly decided to renew his fistic activity by engaging Fred Bretonnel of France in a bout at Paris next month, is one of the few boxers in fistic history to give up a title without once defending it after winning it in competition. He relinquished the featherweight crown last August, over a year after taking it from Eugene Criqui of France at the Polo Grounds.

Dundee was a persistent challenger of Johnny Kilbane, former featherweight champion, but the latter ignored the Italian and accepted a championship match with Criqui, French war hero with a reconstructed jaw. Criqui knocked Kilbane out at the Polo Grounds in June, 1923, but risked and lost his newly won laurels two months later to Dundee. Since then Dundee, finding difficulty making the 126-pound limit, failed to defend his title, and forfeited it last August.

To fill the vacancy the New York State Athletic Commission has been conducting a title tournament and the finalists, Kid Kaplan of Meriden, Conn., and Danny Kramer of Philadelphia, are to meet Jan. 2 at Madison Square Garden to decide which will gain official recognition as Dundee's successor.

The 130-pound, or junior lightweight, title was created by Tex Rickard in 1921 and awarded to Dundee when he defeated George Chaney. Subsequently Dundee lost and regained the crown in battles with Jack Bernstein, but lost it again last June to Steve (Kid) Sullivan of Brooklyn.

Dundee's last fight before sailing for Europe was with his ancient rival, Bernstein, who won a ten-round bout at the Queensboro A. C. last September.

Bretonnel won the European lightweight title by defeating the leading lightweights of the Old World and being proclaimed the champion by the International Boxing Union. The champion at that time was Harry Mason of England, but the latter was discarded by ring solons in favor of Bretonnel Feb. 2, 1924. The Frenchman held this crown until Lucien Vide of France toppled him from the throne Oct. 7, 1924.

BERLENBACH IS FAVORITE.

Expected to Beat Estridge in Garden Bout Tomorrow Night.

The twelve-round bout between Paul Berlenbach, Astoria's hard-hitting light-heavyweight, and Larry Estridge, negro middleweight of Harlem, which will be held tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden as the last fistic show of the year by Promoter Tex Rickard, is expected to be a battle of left hands. Berlenbach, according to yesterday's developments, will enter the ring a favorite.

The Astoria boxer's admirers, basing their predictions on the strength and hitting power enjoyed by Berlenbach, in addition to Paul's advantage of five or six pounds in weight, are predicting a convincing victory for their favorite. Some even go so far as to predict that Berlenbach will knock out Estridge. Supporters of Estridge count on the negro's speed to win.

The twelve-round semi-final will witness a clash between Jack Delaney, Bridgeport boxer who knocked out Berlenbach at a time when Paul was fast coming to be regarded as well-nigh invincible, and Pal Reed, Boston boxer. Tracey Ferguson, welterweight of Wallingford, Conn., will engage Mike Carrier, west side veteran, in one of the two six-round matches. In the other bout of this length Benny Ross, Buffalo, will tackle Barney Shaw. Sid Keppen and Eddie Elkins are slated for the opening preliminary of four rounds.

MOORE WILL CHALLENGE.

If He Beats Hicks Wants Bout With Berlenbach—Estridge Winner.

Joe Jacobs, manager of Ted Moore, English middleweight star, yesterday announced his intention of challenging the winner of the Paul Berlenbach-Larry Estridge bout in the event Moore defeats Joey Hicks, also known as Allentown Joe Gans, in their twelve-round bout Saturday night at the Commonwealth Sporting Club.

Moore already boasts a decisive victory over Estridge and is confident he would repeat this triumph, according to Jacobs. The English boxer's manager also expressed confidence in the ability of his boxer to trounce Berlenbach if a match can be arranged between the pair.

Moore and Hicks are slated to clash in the feature bout of an attractive card arranged by Matchmaker Jess McMahon. Another twelve-round bout will be held. In this Dodo Jackson, Jersey City negro flyweight, will engage Harry Getzel of Harlem.

WALKER'S CHANCES LIKED.

His Followers Confident He Will Beat McTigue Jan. 7.

Unusual interest is reported in the twelve-round bout between Mickey Walker, world's welterweight champion, and Mike McTigue, world's light-heavyweight titleholder, which is scheduled for decision as the first important battle of the New Year at the 113th Infantry Regiment Armory, Newark, N. J., under the auspices of the National Sportsmen's Club, on Jan. 7.

Followers of boxing in New Jersey who saw Walker batter his way to victory over Jock Malone in the welterweight champion's last Newark ring appearance, and saw Young Stribling outpoint McTigue easily, are reported confident that Walker will enter the ring with a promising chance to lift the light-heavyweight title from McTigue through a knockout, since, in view of the fact that decisions are prohibited in New Jersey, the title cannot change hands on an official verdict.

Following this match Walker is said to be preparing for a campaign calculated to end with his obtaining a match against Marty Grob, world's middleweight champion. The semi-final bout of ten rounds in which Harry Martono, Jersey City's rugged welterweight, will tackle Bobby Barrett, the hard-hitting Philadelphian, also is said to be attracting unusual attention.

Taberski Regains His Health, To Resume Cue Competition

Frank Taberski, former world's pocket billiard champion, who has been unable to take part in National Championship Pocket Billiard League matches for the last six weeks on account of illness, will return to competition on Monday, according to an announcement made yesterday by Frank A. Dwyer of Brooklyn, President of the league. Taberski, who has been resting at his home in Schenectady, will leave Saturday for Chicago to open his six games series there on Monday against Erwin Rudolph. Taberski plans to use a lighter cue, it was disclosed, until he regains his strength. He will represent the Fourteenth Street Academy in Manhattan, and, together with Joseph Concannon of the Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, will give New York two star entries for the title now held by Ralph Greenleaf.

8 GAMES ARRANGED FOR ARMY ELEVEN

Three Will Be Played in New York and Fourth in New Haven—Other Schedules.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 24.—The Army football schedule for the 1925 season was announced today. Eight games have been arranged by the athletic authorities, with Nov. 7, the date between the Yale and Columbia contests, still open. Fordham and Amherst, as well as several other colleges, have been approached for a game on that date, but efforts have failed thus far.

The Cadets will play all their so-called big games, those with Notre Dame, Yale, Columbia and the Navy, away from home next season. Three of them will take place in New York, Columbia and the Navy being met on the Polo Grounds, while the contest with Notre Dame will be played at the Yankee Stadium. Yale will be met in the bowl at New Haven, as usual.

Army has dropped Florida and Boston University and substituted Ursinus and Knox College, the latter from Galesburg, Ill. The University of Detroit and St. Louis University elevens are once more on the cards.

Army's Winter sport schedules also were announced today. Hockey, wrestling, boxing, swimming and fencing programs, which will take the cadets well along until Spring, have been arranged for the army athletes. The skaters will play one game away from home, that with Princeton at Princeton on Feb. 14. All other meets will take place at West Point.

The schedules follow:

FOOTBALL.

Oct. 3—University of Detroit at home.
Oct. 10—Knox College at home.
Oct. 17—Notre Dame at Yankee Stadium, New York.
Oct. 24—St. Louis University at home.
Oct. 31—Yale at New Haven.
Nov. 7—Open.
Nov. 14—Columbia at Polo Grounds, New York.
Nov. 21—Ursinus at home.
Nov. 28—Navy at Polo Grounds, New York.

HOCKEY.

Jan. 14, Union; 17, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 24, Bates College; 28, Boston University; 31, Amherst; Feb. 7, Syracuse; 11, Massachusetts Aggies; 14, Princeton; 18, Middlebury; 21, Boston College; 25, Williams; 28, Royal Military College of Kingston, Ont.

SWIMMING.

Jan. 24, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 31, Springfield. Feb. 7, Amherst; 13, Rutgers; 21, Lehigh; 28, Williams. March 7, Columbia.

WRESTLING.

Jan. 24, University of Toronto; 31, Muhlenberg. Feb. 7, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 14, Virginia Military Institute; 21, Pennsylvania; 28, Columbia. March 7, Washington and Lee.

BOXING.

Jan. 24, Toronto; 31, Colgate. Feb. 7, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; 14, Virginia Military Institute; 21, Pennsylvania. March 7, Penn State.

FENCING.

Feb. 7, Columbia; 14, Pennsylvania; 21, Spencers Club; 28, Harvard. March 7, Syracuse; 14, Hamilton; 21, Cornell; 28, Yale.

BOSTON F. C. HERE TODAY.

Will Play Indiana at New York Oval —Other League Games.

A good holiday attraction has been provided for followers of soccer this afternoon at the Indiana-New York Oval, 150th and River Streets, in the American League game between the Indiana Flooring Company eleven of this city and the Boston Football Club, which is running Fall River close for this season's honors. Boston has lost only four games thus far out of twenty-two and boasts of an exceptionally clever forward line. The kick-off will be at 2:30 o'clock, with Charles E. Creighton as referee.

The New York Giants are scheduled to play against Newark at Dreamland Park in Newark. The Giants have recently defeated Bethlehem twice and they are steadily climbing in the league table.

The Brooklyn Wanderers play in Philadelphia. Most of the other teams in the American League will also be busy, the pairings being Bethlehem vs. Fleisher Yarn at Bethlehem, J. & P. Coats vs. Providence at Pawtucket and New Bedford vs. Fall River at New Bedford.

Fall River leads the league with 33 points out of 24 games, followed by Boston with 31 points out of 22 games. Next in order are Bethlehem, 28; J. & P. Coats, 26; Providence and Brooklyn, each 23; New Bedford, 21; Indiana Flooring, 20; Fleisher Yarn, 15; New York Giants, 16; Philadelphia, 5, and Newark, 4.

SERVICE PLAYERS HONORED.

Squad of 21 Football Men of 16th Infantry Receives Insignia.

Twenty-one members of the Sixteenth Infantry football squad from Fort Jay, which was a finalist in the Second Corps Area championship tournament during the past season, were presented with the insignia of the regiment by Colonel Ford, now commanding officer of the organization, at a dinner given in honor of the gridiron warriors. Colonel Ford, in a speech of commendation, said that he believed athletics one of the most important phases in training a soldier and that he wanted to encourage all branches of sport in his regiment. At the same time the squad elected Lieutenant C. H. Stevenson, who carried the brunt of the attack during the campaign, captain of next year's eleven.

RACQUETS TITLE AT STAKE.

English Professional Tourney to Be Held in London Jan. 12.

The Tennis and Racquets Association of England has decided to hold the competition for the professional championship of England at racquets at the Queen's Club, London, beginning Jan. 12, 1925. The champion will receive a prize of £80. The holder of the title is Charles Williams, who recently came to America to take up the duties of head professional at the Chicago Racquets Club. The runner-up in the coming tourney will receive £30, while there will be two other prizes of £20 each. The giving of prizes by the association is a new departure.

De Oro Beats Maturo, 50-36.

Alfred de Oro, former world's three-cushion champion, defeated James Maturo in a special three-cushion match at the opening of Kreuter's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night, 50 points to 36. He had a high run of 6, while Maturo's best was a run of 4.

ZUPPKE AND ROCKNE BACK FORWARD PASS

Illinois Coach Says Rule Cutting Touchdown to 3 Points Could Be Evaded Easily.

PASS SAVED GAME IN 1906

Notre Dame Mentor Also States It Killed the Flying Wedge—He Favors Only Minor Changes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24 (Associated Press).—Robert C. Zuppke, coach of the University of Illinois football eleven, is opposed to tinkering with the forward pass. He said tonight that changes which some coaches propose would be harmful to the game as an interesting spectacle.

Coach Zuppke, as Vice President of the American Football Coaches' Association, will preside at the annual meeting to be held in New York, starting Monday, in the absence of John W. Heisman, President, who will be en route to Europe.

"I am giving only personal views of the proposed changes, which are a question for the association to decide," Coach Zuppke said. "Speaking for myself, I want to call attention to these points:

"One suggestion is that a touchdown made as a result of a forward pass should count only three points, the same as a field goal. It is easy to see what would happen. Every coach would instruct a runner who was about to make a touchdown from catching a pass to down the ball a few inches from the goal line, so that it could be carried over for six points. This certainly would make a joke out of the restriction.

"Another suggestion is only two forward passes for every four downs. In the end this probably would mean that only one pass could be used in four downs, because nine times out of ten the offensive team could not afford to use a pass on the fourth down. It also would mean that as soon as the team used its allotted passes the old-fashioned defense of the push-and-pull games would be employed, making the modern running offensive practically futile.

"To bring the intercepted forward pass back only as far as the scrimmage line, which also is suggested, would make the forward pass offense stronger than it is now, and I do not believe that this is desirable.

"Fast playing is necessary to make the game interesting, but the suggestion that each team will be allowed a certain number of plays each half, dispensing with the timing watch, would put a premium on the slower playing team.

"I am sure that these changes would be harmful to the game."

Rockne Says Pass Must Stay.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 24.—Knute Rockne, coach of the Notre Dame football team, which is en route to Pasadena, Cal., to meet Stanford on New Year's Day, is opposed to abolishing the forward pass, although he is in favor of minor changes in football rules, he said today. Rockne declared he was opposed to any rule that would hinder the open game and that he believed a rule against the forward pass would be the first step toward killing football.

"If you will glance back through the pages you will find that in 1906 the forward pass saved the game, and now they are trying to put it out. Until the overhead game was brought into play everybody was saying the game was too brutal, and it was.

"Then the forward pass came. It cut down the flying wedge and all the 'mankilling' style of play. It brought football back and pushed it to a front rank in the sporting world, and now they are talking about robbing the game of the style of play that has made football what it is."

Penn Suffers Another Blow As Willson's Ankle Is Broken

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Almost on the eve of Penn's departure for California another blow hit the Red and Blue camp today when Joe Willson of Corning, N. Y., varsity right tackle, suffered a broken right ankle and will not be able to play. He was injured in a hard scrimmage at the Squadron Armory and removed to the University Hospital, where an X-ray showed a fractured fibula. His leg will be put in a plaster cast, and although he will be unable to play he will be taken on the trip across the continent. Frank Dewhirst of South Groveland, Mass., will take his place. This is the second bit of hard luck for Penn in the last few days, as Ted Fairchild, varsity right end, was stricken with appendicitis and cannot play.

MISSOURI WILL MEET U. S. C. ELEVEN TODAY

Will Face Strong Coast Team in Post-season Battle at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 24.—The second of four 1924 post-season intersectional football games to be played on the Pacific Coast takes place here tomorrow, when the Trojan warriors of the University of Southern California meet the Tigers of the University of Missouri, champions of the Missouri Valley Conference.

The Missourians, conquerors of the University of Chicago, 3 to 0, early in the Middle Western gridiron season, met their only defeat of the year at the hands of the University of Nebraska, 14 to 6. Southern California was defeated twice this year.

The Middle West squad finished training for the game today. The Southern California team, which was taken to train out of town, will return tomorrow.

ALL LONDON AWAITS CRICKET TITLE NEWS

Halts Christmas Preparations as British Team Struggles in Australia.

FINAL SCORE IS DELAYED

Englishmen Growl at Newspaper Holiday When "Something Important Is Happening."

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The cricket match between England and Australia at Sydney is one matter that disturbs London's absorption in preparation for Christmas festivities. Parliament is adjourned, the Stock Exchange has taken to carol singing and even the unbeaten career of the "All Blacks" rugby football team from New Zealand is forgotten for the moment, but club smoking rooms and commuters' railroad trains are still alive with the latest cablegrams from Australia. For there is a good deal of national pride involved in the figure the eleven led by Captain Gilligan cuts in the Antipodes. England has lost so many sporting championships to America, Australia and New Zealand that she would dearly like to see one brought back. Moreover, the struggle now in progress has been a thrilling one.

In 1911 the cricket team she sent to Australia lost "The Ashes," as the cricket championship is called, and although the Australians came over here in 1912 and in 1921 and an English eleven went to Australia in 1920, England has always failed to get them back.

Australia, in its first innings, scored 450, and England began its reply splendidly with 157 for only one man out. Then she fell off and completed the innings with only 295. Australia did even better when she went to bat for the second time. In spite of dust and rain storms, she made 452, and now England has been set the task of having to make 608 to win.

It is almost hopeless, but there is just enough of possibility for her in the situation to make every true cricket lover in England grow because no newspapers are published at the very time when something really important is happening.

London and Green in Feature Bout.

Matchmaker Silvey Burns has arranged a card of forty rounds of boxing for the next fistic show of the Lenox Sports Club, to be held on Monday night. A ten-round bout between Harry London and Johnny Green, rival Harlem battlers, will feature the program.

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Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

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ALL SALES FINAL

200 MIXTURE SUITS
were up to 53.00
38.00

400 ENGLISH OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS
were up to 47.00
37.00
were up to 57.00
47.00
were up to 72.00
57.00

FIFTH FLOOR

MARY ELLEN O. FIRST IN THE SABINE PURSE

Defeats Three Others to Capture Feature Race in Mud at New Orleans.

ATTA BOY II. IS WINNER

Leads Home a Big Field in Mile-and-a-Sixteenth Race—Hazy in Form Reversal.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 24.—Mary Ellen O., W. F. Knepelkamp's three-year-old filly, won the Sabine Purse, the starred number of the program at Jefferson Park, this afternoon. The bay daughter of Golden Maxim and Green Dawn was the 6-to-5 favorite and easily defeated three others, running the mile and seventy yards in 1:50 1-5 over a muddy track. D. Jones had the mount and the filly was in light under 103 pounds.

Bad track conditions caused many scratches, although good fields went to the post. Six of the seven events on the card resulted in easy victories. Harvey again took the riding honors with two victories. He won the third with Lady Boss and the sixth on Atta Boy II. He was third once and unplaced twice.

Mary Ellen O. made it two straight when she won the Sabine Purse. She is at home in the kind of going that prevailed today and Jones had her away fast from the outside position at the barrier. The filly rushed into a good lead in the first quarter mile and Jones gave her a good ride. At the end of the journey she had considerable left and led S. N. Holman's Llewellyn by four lengths at the wire. There was a poor start. J. H. Steffen's Midwestern getting all the worst of it. The colt, far out of it in the first quarter, closed a big gap, but swerved out near the end. He finished a length and a half back of Llewellyn. Intrepid was never a contender.

Twelve took the journey of a mile and a sixteenth in the claiming race for three-year-olds and upward, which resulted in an easy victory for Mose Goldblatt's Atta Boy II., bred in France by H. P. Whitney. Harvey rode a well-judged race to bring the old gelding home seven lengths ahead of C. Ferraro's Demijohn, the 16-to-5 favorite.

Atta Boy II. was held closely behind Demijohn's pace for three-quarters of a mile. He gained steadily in the stretch and drew out in the last seventy yards. Demijohn battled hard in the final furlong. J. H. Nicholson's Search Light III. was six lengths back to take third money. The winner was second choice, closing at 7 to 2.

Asa Jewell Is Victor.

Mrs. G. M. Johnson's three-year-old gelding, Asa Jewell, easily accounted for the gallop of a mile and seventy yards, last on the card, beating seven others. In well at 103 pounds, Asa Jewell was hard ridden to follow the pace of Smart Guy. He responded gamely to a drive in the stretch and drew away from the others in the last sixteenth. F. J. Kearns's Spugs also finished gamely and got up in the last strides to take the place by a head from the tiring Smart Guy. The winner was a 7-to-1 shot. S. C. Baker's Muskeg, the favorite, finished fourth.

H. G. Bedwell's Hazy showed a surprising form reversal in winning the opening six-furlong dash for maiden two-year-olds. In his only other race here the son of Ultimus and Perplexing ran a last to be field of twelve. This afternoon he raced into a long lead and never was in danger of being beaten. He had a lot left when he finished four lengths in front of W. M. Cain's C. T. Worthington. Mrs. J. Benton's Storm Cloud two lengths back to take the short end.

Hazy was in under the feather of 103 pounds, with Stevens up. He opened at the good price of 12 to 1, going to 15 to 1 post time. C. T. Worthington closed at 12 to 1. E. A. Burke's Orageuse was given a bad ride by Mein, and the filly, which was the 11-to-5 favorite, showed a dull performance. The race was run in 1:17 2-5.

A dozen were sent away to a good start for the six-furlong claiming dash for three-year-olds and upward, second on the card, in which Anticipate was the 2-to-5 choice. It proved an easy victory, however, for Mrs. T. J. Donahue's four-year-old colt Admirer.

Lady Boss Wins Easily.

Marked improvement was also shown in the form of Mrs. G. C. Winfrey's three-year-old filly Lady Boss, which easily carried off the money in the dash of five-and-a-half furlongs for three-year-olds and upward. In her previous appearance here she was the last in a field of twelve, which number ran today. She was backed to 8 to 1 at post time from a high of 10 to 1.

Lady Boss likes the mud, and Harvey got her away well from her outside post position. She sprinted into a good lead at once, drew away in the stretch, and won with plenty in reserve by two lengths from J. P. Young's Jupiter.

Mabel C., A. Graffagini's bay filly by Light Brigade—Hindoo Rose, won her third consecutive victory when she beat six other two-year-olds over the six-furlong route. Mabel C. has won four of her five starts here, running third in her other race. She went to the post the 9-to-5 favorite.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $600; six furlongs. Hazy, 103 pounds (Stevens), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; C. T. Worthington, 105 (Garrity), 7 to 1, 3 to 2, second; Storm Cloud, 113 (Dawson), even, third. Time—2:17 2-5. Orageuse, Bad Luck, Carrier, Winsome Lady, Head Line and Valentine also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Admirer, 115 pounds (Weinert), 5 to 4, 2 to 1, even, first; Promising Tom, 111 (D. Jones), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Anticipate, 110 (Harvey), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Boots and Shoes, Mr. Beck, Dick's Daughter, Kindred, Lou Hedrox, Vanishing Boy, Ornsleigh, Good Morning and Doctor Tubbs also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Lady Boss, 105 pounds (Harvey), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Jupiter, 118 (McCoy), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Rajah, 105 (Montgomery), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:11. Tender Seth, Peter Piper, Soldier II., Elemental, Sunny Light, Red Arrow, Georgia May, Black Art and Sledge also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $700; six furlongs. Mabel C., 107 pounds (Roehm), 9 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Ted Henson, 106 (L. Lang), 5 to 1, 2 to 5, second; Mary Johnston, 107 (Parke), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:17 4-5. Sparkle Star, St. Charles, Pyrrot and Rubb and Pudd also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Sabine Purse; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Mary Ellen O., 103 pounds (D. Jones), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; Llewellyn, 109 (Mergler), 1 to 2, out, second; Midwestern, 108 (Liebgold), out, third. Time—1:50 1-5. Intrepid also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and one-sixteenth. Atta Boy II., 105 pounds (Harvey), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Demijohn, 105 (McTague), 6 to 5, 1 to 2, second; Search Light III., 105 (Liebgold), even, third. Time—1:57 2-5. Knellis, Toddy Toast, Warren Lynch, Booneville, Attractive, Donegal, Carson, Timbrel and Textail also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Asa Jewell, 103 pounds (Swanson), 7 to 1, 3 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Smuts, 109 (McTague), 5 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Smart Guy, 112 (Montgomery), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:53 1-5. Musket, Mahindi, Telescope, Cote d'Or and Proceeds also ran.

Weather showery; track muddy.

English Tennis Player Dies.

Stuart Nuthall, father of the famous English girl lawn tennis player, Miss Betty Nuthall, and himself a player of no mean ability, died recently while undergoing an operation at his home in Richmond, England.

Miami Stages Golf Tourney Under Electric Light Tonight

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 24.—What is believed to be the first golf tournament to be played at night by electric light will be staged at Hollywood, near here, Christmas night. The event was arranged in connection with regular tournaments of the day in which Gene Sarazen, Leo Diegel, Mike Brady, Tom Armour, Bill Mehlhorn, Bill Fairman, Willie Doe, John Brophy, Alex Smith, Charles Thom and Eddie Brophy will participate as professionals.

THE FALCONER WINS AT TIJUANA COURSE

Colt, Paying $15.40 for $2, Beats Blarney Stone in Feature Race on Card.

Special to The New York Times.

TIJUANA, Mexico, Dec. 24.—The Falconer, owned by the Frozen North Stable and ably handled by R. McHugh, this afternoon won the race at a mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds and upward, which featured the card. Eight went to the post, with the winner one of the outsiders, paying $15.40 for a two-dollar ticket. It was the second consecutive victory for the five-year-old son of Star Hawk and Myrtlegale. He was the lightweight of the party under 101 pounds, and ran the distance in 1:49 over a good track.

Mrs. G. H. Abbott's The World cut out the early pace and showed the way for six furlongs, after which he tired. McHugh held The Falconer in the trail of the pacemaker, moved up gradually and took the lead a furlong from home. He held on gamely in the final drive, gaining the victory by a length from Blarney Stone, the latter being slow in getting under way and being obliged to go around his field. Tangerine closed fast to take the short end by a head from the weary The World.

The other event at a mile and a sixteenth was a victory for J. Quirk's Dolph, the public choice. Fisher held the gelding back of the pace for half a mile, after which he went to the front and won well in hand, being a length in front of Domead at the wire. Mary Contrary made up ground in the last half mile to take third money. The winner paid $5.60 for a two-dollar ticket.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $600; six furlongs. Nizam, 107 pounds (Edwards), $3.60, $4.30, $2.60, first; Fernandoa, 104 (Fredericks), $7.80, $3.40, second; Royal Queen, 106 (Costello), $3.80, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Miss Edna, Randolph, Miss Jane, Proclamation, Cadmus, Flame and Vanessa Welles also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse, $600; six furlongs. Amackassin, 101 pounds (Fisher), $9.60, $5.80, $4.40, first; H. C. Basch, 106 (Wilson), $9.80, $4.20, second; Spiraea, 101 (Fredericks), $4.80, third. Time—1:16 4-5. Good Hope, Norain, Yorkshire Relish, Big Indian, Nas Ta Baga, Missoula and Time and Tide also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse, $600; six furlongs. Emma Williams, 107 pounds (Molters), $14, $5.20, $3.60, first; Lamstedt, 107 (Zanelli), $3, $3.20, second; Colonel Matt, 105 (Roberts), $3, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Margaret White, Arietta, Midnight Belle, Quinlan, Insurance, She Will, Miss Spears, Leonrack and Vesper Bells also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse, $700; five furlongs. Flitterbelle, 108 pounds (Roberts), $10.20, $5.60, $3, first; Mountain Oaks, 102 (Bruening), $4.80, $5.60, second; Big Zac, 108 (McHugh), $3.6, third. Time—1:03. Runieg, Ann Grogan, Mount Shasta, Altoquiver, Debil Girl, Cleg, Cocksure, Runpride and Home Run also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse, $600; one mile and one-sixteenth. Dolph, 110 pounds (Fisher), $5.60, $3.40, $2.80, first; Diomed, 116 (Roberts), $5.40, $3, second; Mary R. Contrary, 103 (Young), $3.40, third. Time—1:50 3-5. Frank Fogarty, Apricot, Wedding Prince, Martha L. and Zing also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse, $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. The Falconer, 101 pounds, (McHugh), $15.40, $7, $4.60, first; Blarney Stone, 113 (Barnes), $4.80, $3.80, second; Tangerine, 110 (Piccarille), $4.60, third. Time—1:49. The World, Melachrino, Plucky, Ceylon Prince and My Buddy also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; one mile. Contusion, 105 pounds (Fisher), $5.00, $5.20, $3.20, first; Veorgold, 101 (Griffin), $8.00, $3.80, second; Tangerine, 110 (Young), $4.40, third. Time—1:43 1-5. Irish Buzzer, Little Clair and Krishna also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $700; five furlongs. Nan McKinney, 115 pounds (Barnes), $6.20, $3.00, $2.20, first; Margaret Elnora, 110 (Fisher), $3.00, $2.20, second; Zorro, 110 (Abel), $2.40, third. Time—1:02 2-5. Sweet and Low, Wild Thoughts, Hand Sweep, Black Watch 2d and Raffles also ran.

Weather cloudy; track good.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. San Diego 108 pounds, Forewarn 106, Hello Pardner 108, Horinga 108, Tricks 108, May Rose 105, St. Angelin 108, Sagamore 114, Forty Two 105, Collision 108.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; for two-year-olds; claiming; six furlongs. Gold Ball 105 pounds, Crystal Boer 102, Rocky 109, The Abbot 110, Dutch Barton 102, Rudy March 105.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Hopeful, 108 pounds, Full Moon 108, Bigwig 102, The Ulster 108, Cacambo 108, Riviera 105, Bodanasky 108, Ceremne 111, Toombeola 114, Genwithim 108.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. The Dictator 108 pounds, *Reap 118, Pauu 108, *Variation 105, Plenty Coos 106, *Henry J. 99.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Silk Sox 112 pounds, *The Alsatian 115, Ben Bolt 114, *Day of Peace 104, *Irish Frieze 107, *Colossus 106, Riverside 115, *Tubby A. 112, *Kendall 112, *Private Feat 111, John A. Scott, Jr. 115, *Goldstein 107, *Sister Sue 107, *Lafe 2d 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; Christmas Handicap; mile and a sixteenth. George Kuffan 106 pounds, Main Spring 104, Spartina 97, Twilight Hour 97, Altimino 113, Tippo Sahib 108, Cinna 103.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and 70 yards. *High Gear 107 pounds, Bill Head 110, *Cromwell 107, *Hens 102, Calla 99, *Captain Adams 102, Phelan 107, St. Paul 110, *Tableau d'Honneur 105, *Locust Leaves 104, *Richard Murray 105, *Green Briar 105, Whippet 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track good.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Yoahing 116 pounds, *Rose 106, Estrelle 108, Gray Gables 110, *Wrangler 105, *Blanche Mac 98, Flying Devil 108, *Goldfield 104.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; two-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. Sincere 107 pounds, Doc McMahon 104, *Neat Girl 99, *Transformer 105, *Gipsy Fiver 99, *Calembour 96, Master Blue 104, *Bad Luck 96.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Ernest B. 112 pounds, Superbum 109, *War Prize 107, Smuts 112, Sweetheart 108, *Pensive 107, Tanaiua 112, *Briarcliff 107.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Square Deal Handicap; all ages; six furlongs. Bradley's Toney 118 pounds, Go Foin 108, Wild Aster 117, Sarki 108, †Loopahees 112, Jolly 102.

†Greentree Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $2,500 added; Christmas Handicap; all ages; one mile and a sixteenth. †Nanga 121 pounds, ‡Leonpines 109, Corinth 105, Modo 101, †Bradley's Toney 118, Ballot Brush 108, Red Wingfield 104, The Poet 99, Banter 120, §Rinley 108, Thimble 105, Protector 98.

† S. N. Holman entry. ‡ Greentree Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Colored Boy 114 pounds, *Prince K. 110, *Waukulla 104, *Van Patrick 111, Mayor Carwi 108, *Rebellion 116, *Junior Seth 105, *Appropriation, Stewards 104.

Weather rainy; track sloppy.

NIMROD AGAIN WINS AT ORIENTAL PARK

Gains Fifth Straight Victory at Havana Meeting in Beating Cuba Encanto.

COL. PAT ALSO TRIUMPHS

Scores Over Hazel Dale, Which Is Second, and Pays $105.90 to $2 for Place in Mutuels.

HAVANA, Dec. 24.—Leading home a field of the best sprinters in training here in the fourth race, a five furlong dash, this afternoon Pat Stanton's Nimrod scored his fifth straight victory at the present meeting at Oriental Park. As in the previous four victories, Nimrod trailed the field, under a fine ride by Neal, and at the head of the stretch made his bid and came with a rush to overtake Cuba Encanto, which had made the pace, and won by two lengths. Tesuque made a bid in the stretch but Cuba Encanto finished gamely and beat Tesuque by a head for the place.

Another consistent winner scored this afternoon when Colonel Pat came home first in the third race after trailing the pace-making Hazel Dale to the head of the stretch. Star Court, which had been close to the pacemaker, faded in the last furlong as Heron came from nowhere and closed up a big gap to take the short end of the purse. Hazel Dale, which was little thought of, paid 8 to 1 for place in the books, but in the mutuels rewarded backers by the handsome price of $105.90 to $2 for place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; for all ages; claiming; three-quarters of a mile. Royal Spring, 110 pounds (Noe), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Twinkling Star, 115 (Givings), 3 to 4, 8 to 5, second; Dolly Gaffney, 110 (Thompson), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:18. Elwood Ex, Sunkist, Chaparra, Helen Gardner, Filibuster, Radiant Light, Dellwood, Battledore and Merry Bells also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds; claiming; three-quarters of a mile. Neptune, 108 pounds (Fernia), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Follow Me, 104 (Noe), 2 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Black Mask, 102 (H. Callahan), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Cella, Collie Tokalon, Louise Wagner and Solomon's Kilts also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; for all ages; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Col. Pat, 113 pounds (Nelson), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 1 to 4, first; Hazel Dale, 104 (McDonald), 8 to 1, 4 to 1, second; Haran, 107 (Givings), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:05. Little Hope, Camden Miss, Louis Loo, Summer Moon, Star Court, Yukon, Zainer and Springvale also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $900; handicap; for all ages; five-eighths of a mile. Nimrod, 113 pounds (Neal), even, 1 to 2, first; Cuba Encanto, 106 (Pickens), even, 1 to 2, second; Tesuque, 101 (Noe), even, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Lady Lyons, Ice Queen, Cream Puff and My Boy also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Kealoan, 100 pounds (Allen), 5 to 2, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Kingsmare, 98 (Richards), even, 1 to 2, second; Billy Gardner, 104 (Noe), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:49 4-5. Plaudel, Full Again, Seven Seas, Pomeranora, Miss Ann, Miss Miami, Meadowlawn and Balfour also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Marble, 104 pounds (Powers), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, first; Perhaps, 107 (Noe), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Duelma, 97 (Richards), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:48. Witch Flower, Hillman, Spartina, Randel, Blue Streak, Galleon and Eelman also ran.

Weather clear; track good.

NEW TRACK 90 FEET WIDE.

Thistledown Course at North Randall to Accommodate 20 in Race.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 24.—John H. McMillen, President of Cleveland's new Thistledown Jockey Club, which is building a mile track for runners at North Randall near Cleveland, today announced that the new course would be ninety feet across at the stretch and seventy-five feet on the back, providing room for twenty horses to race.

"We are going to have one of the highest class running race tracks in the country in this Saratoga of the West," McMillen said. "We are going to be able to seat 9,500 people when we open for our first meeting next August. 6,000 in the grandstand and 3,500 more in the clubhouse and the lawn benches. Our purses will be $1,000 minimum. The handicap money will range from $1,500 to $10,000 at our first meting. We will have quarters for 800 horses the first season."

TENNIS TOURNEY AWARDED.

Dixie Title Play to Be Held at Florida Club in February.

The Dixie men's tennis championship tournament has been awarded to the Davis Island Tennis Club on Tampa Bay, Fla., by the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The date of the event has been fixed definitely, but probably the tournament will be staged during the week of Feb. 16 or Feb 23. The construction of eight clay courts for the tournament is now under way, and officials of the Davis Island Club are spending $75,000 on the courts and clubhouse in order to make the tournament a success.

Tennis stars from every section of the country will be invited to compete in the Dixie championship, and as many of the leading players will be in Florida at the time it appears probable that such performers as Vincent Richards and the Kinsey brothers, Howard and Robert, will take part.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; for all ages; claiming; five furlongs. Targua 112 pounds, Runaway 112, Jack Ledi 117, *Lady Tiptoe 107, *Norford Honey 102, Runleigh 112, *Freddie Fear 112, *Betty Owen 92, Dr. Martine 107, Nos 102, Elda 107, *Alice Manage 102, Meddling Seth 112, *Pawnbroker 112, Sir John Johnson 112, *Stylish Miss 102, Chiffiwack 102, Dr. Hall 107.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for all ages; maidens; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Miss Omond 106 pounds, Enette 106, *Sly Fox 108, *Mountain Oake 101, *Miss Shasta 101, *Wee Girl 101, Doer 113, *Aggie 106, Maurice Mulcahy 118, Freemason 100, Harry Davis Jr. 113, *Time and Tide 106, *Allele 101, Tessie H. 108, *Fayette Girl 103, *Letter B 108.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five furlongs. Whipsaw 110, *Ten Can 105, *Colonel Matt 101, *Alamour 103, H. C. Basch 106, *Firsworth 109, Voogard 110, *Tom Owens 105, Evelyn Harrigan 106, East Indian 110, *Meteor 102, Senator Donlan 110, Car 101, Louis 108, *Tooters 105, Tag Day 110, *Willow Tree 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. Herdsman 112 pounds, Seth's Bacon 112, †Coalition 102, Sequan 112, Lord Valentine 110, †Runleg 110, Frances Victoria 112, Grand Bounds, *Rose 105, Run 107, Ketomea 112, Shasta Limited 107, Millwick 112, †The Chatah 110, Vena Shot 107, Postman 110.

*Speckles entry. †Mira Monte Stable entry.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; the Mindetoe Handicap; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Runclar 106 pounds, Time Exposure 114, Osprey 115, aRunolathe 105, Marie K. 95, Tarl Scout 108, My Reverie 105, General Thatcher 106, aEdmon 90, Navarit 107, False Face 95, Deputy 105, aRindarik 97, Bon Homme 103, Coffield 98, aIrwin entry.

SIXTH RACE—For all ages; the Christmas Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile. Dr. Clark 104 pounds, Sunnyland 111, All Over 111, Runolathe 116, Pomillion 111, First Flight 107, Runolathe 110, My Reverie 103, Navarit 96, Tracer 98, Comustion 96.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one and one-eighth miles. Frank Fogarty 112 pounds, *Zing 98, Crusern 107, *Romulus 105, *Full o' Fun 107, Wynnewood 106, Piedra 99, Super Khee 98.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; four and one-half furlongs. *Lady Gorham 112 pounds, Fort Churchill 106, *Lord Allen 112, Hale 108, Doctor Corbett 112, Noon Cliffe 99, Recruit 108, Frank S. 107, *Stamp 96, *Skoki 96, *Program 112, Miss Nantura 94, *Hilarity 104, A. Lester 107, *Al Hoffoot 96, Chopsticks 107.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track good.

Players featured in newest metropolitan offerings. Photographs of stars in the Broadway firmament. Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale at news stands. Inc.—Advt.

Canada and Navy Will Meet In Wrestling, Boxing, Feb. 28.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 24.—Canadian wrestlers and boxers will invade the Navel Academy on Feb. 28 to contest in a program of matches that will be one of the outstanding features of the Winter sport season here, it was announced today. McGill University, the University of Montreal and the University of Toronto will furnish most of the competitors from the Dominion which for the fourth year will meet the Navy wrestlers and boxers in combat. The Navy has been victorious on all previous occasions, but the strong Canadian teams to be sent in February are expected to be stronger than any in the past and may turn the tables on their old rivals.

DENIS BENCOE WINS HONORS AT FENCING

Leads 36 Rivals in N. Y. A. C. Junior Foils Event, Taking All 3 Matches in Final.

GOODFELLOW IS RUNNER-UP

Scores Two Victories in the Last Strip, While Paul Bencoe Tallies Once and Is Third.

In a brilliant exhibition of fencing ability, Denis Bencoe, former Columbia University star who now represents the New York A. C., captured the invitation junior foils tournament at the New York A. C., the opening competition of the fencing season. Bencoe, demonstrating his superiority over a field of thirty-six rivals in a session of competition which did not end until early yesterday morning close to six hours of almost uninterrupted competition, won from four rivals in the final round of the event by scoring three victories in as many matches.

F. H. Goodfellow, another New York A. C. fencer, finished runner-up for the premier prize, scoring two victories on the final strip. As if to make it unanimous in this competition, which was conducted by the New York A. C. for the purpose of bringing out the younger fencers of the Amateur Fencers' League of America, Paul Bencoe, brother of the victor, was third on the final strip, scoring one victory. J. E. Vines of the New York A. C., the other finalist, failed to score a victory in the decisive round a disappointing showing which was attributed to a sharp form reversal after Vince had furnished an admirable exhibition of ability in qualifying for the final with four impressive victories in the semi-final round of the first division of the tournament.

Endurance Is Required.

The victory of Denis Bencoe came after a succession of matches which required endurance and stamina, as well as fencing perfection. The field of thirty-seven presented one of the largest ever assembled for a junior invitation competition and, was thoroughly representative. College and club fencers of junior rating made a surprisingly strong showing. Institutions from every section were represented being, in addition to the New York A. C., the Fencers Club of New York, the J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club, the New Haven Fencing Club, Harvard, Columbia, the United States Military Academy at West Point, Dartmouth, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and McBurney schools. This unusually large entry kept the bout officials busy with the series of successive matchings in eliminations and accounted for the unusually late hour at which the tournament ended. It was close to 3 o'clock yesterday morning when the final bout was fenced.

After going through the qualifying and elimination round, Denis Bencoe won four of five bouts in the semi-final bracket of the first division, suffering his only setback when he bowed to Vince by a score of 5 touches to 1. In his victorious matches Bencoe was hard pressed at times, as was indicated by the fact that in each match the winning margin was 5 touches to 4. In these matches Bencoe defeated Warren Dow, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club; B. Negy, New York A. C., and W. P. Packer of Hamilton College and H. P. Ford of West Point.

Vince Qualifies for Final.

Vince defeated Dow, Negy, Bencoe and Ford in this division, qualifying for the final round, and incidentally scoring his most impressive victory at the expense of Bencoe.

In the second division Paul Bencoe emulated his brother and qualified with four victories, three of which were scored at scores of 5 touches to 4, while in the other Bencoe won by a margin of three touches. His rivals were George H. Kittell, Hamilton College; Louis Ferre, Massachusetts Tech; Gretalene Windust, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club, and F. H. Goodfellow, New York A. C. Windust, Goodfellow and L. D. Elwell of Yale deadlocked for the honor of being second finalist on this strip, each with three victories. But the percentage favored Goodfellow, for the Mercury Foot fencer had only seven touches registered against him, while Windust had nine and Elwell had twelve.

Unaffected, apparently, by the hard competition of the previous rounds, Denis Bencoe gave an impressive exhibition of ability on the final strip when he defeated Vince, 5—1; Goodfellow, 5—2 and his brother Paul, 5—0.

The competitors were:

M. O. Smyth, Harvard; D. A. Dobbie, Columbia; Warren Dow, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club; Edwin Dow, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club; Bretalene Windust, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club; George H. Kittell, Hamilton College; W. J. Packer, Hamilton College; Phillip G. Scott, Hamilton College; J. P. Theyre, West Point; Cavenagh, West Point; R. Sheffield, New York A. C.; C. L. Mattson, Fencers Club; T. Monbell, M. I. T.; P. Shoemaker, M. I. T.; S. Wolf, M. I. T., and H. B. Herts, Columbia.

Other competitors were:

B. C. Bell, Columbia; R. J. Lisch, Dartmouth; P. J. Linson, Yale; D. W. Brown, Yale; G. C. Sherwood, Yale; R. F. Whitney, Yale; R. Silva, Columbia; D. Bencoe, New York A. C.; P. Bencoe, New York A. C.; W. San Giotanni, McBurney School; H. P. Ford, West Point; George W. Little, Columbia; A. Sobocinski, New Haven Fencing Club; F. R. Huffman, Yale; D. G. McHart, Yale; L. D. Elwell, Yale; F. H. Goodfellow, New York A. C.; B. Negy, New York A. C.; J. B. Cinco, New York A. C.; G. Ferre, M. I. T.; J. Avery, Yale.

Those who qualified for the semi-final round were:

First Division—Warren Dow, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club; B. Negy, New York A. C.; W. P. Packer, Hamilton College; Paul Bencoe, New York A. C.; J. D. Vince, New York A. C., and H. P. Ford, West Point.

Second Division—Louis Ferre, M. I. T.; George H. Kittell, Hamilton College; Denis Bencoe, New York A. C.; Bretalene Windust, J. Sanford Saltus Fencing Club; F. H. Goodfellow, New York A. C., and L. D. Elwell, Yale.

Semi-final Round: First Division—Dow defeated Ford, 5-4; Negy defeated Dow, 5-2; Packer, 5-3 and Ford, 5-1; Packer defeated Dow, 5-3; Vince, 5-0, and Ford, 5-3; P. Bencoe defeated Dow, 5-4; Packer, 5-4; Ford, 5-4 and Negy, 5-4; Vince defeated Dow, 5-3; Negy, 5-1; P. Bencoe, 5-1 and Ford, 5-3; Ford failed to win a bout. P. Bencoe and Vince qualified for final.

Second Division—Ferre defeated Kittell, 5 to 3 and Windust, 5 to 2; D. Bencoe defeated Kittell 5 to 2, Ferre 5 to 4, Windust 5 to 4 and Goodfellow 5 to 4; Windust defeated Kittell 5 to 2, Goodfellow 5 to 4 and Elwell 5 to 3; Goodfellow defeated Kittell 5 to 1, Ferre 5 to 4 and Windust 5 to 4; Elwell defeated Kittell 5 to 4, Ferre 5 to 4 and D. Bencoe 5 to 4. Kittell failed to win a bout.

D. Bencoe and Goodfellow qualified for final.

Final Round—D. Bencoe defeated Vince, 5-1; Goodfellow, 5-2, and P. Bencoe, 5-0. Goodfellow defeated Vince, 5-3, and P. Bencoe, 5-3. P. Bencoe defeated Vince, 5-1.

BUFFALO IN CHESS PLAY.

Canisius Also Enters Collegiate Title Tourney for First Time.

For the first time in the history of the Intercollegiate Chess League the University of Buffalo and Canisius College will be represented at the annual meeting, which will open at the Stuyvesant Chess Club in this city Monday morning. Buffalo will be represented by S. Tulchinsky, Matthew Podolin and E. G. Brownjohn, who will play at the first three boards in the order named, and J. Hoffman and J. Gitin, who have still to play off for the privilege of filling Board 4. Canisius College will be represented by C. Tomorin, R. Frucella, J. Carogana and O. Kline.

Pennsylvania will be represented by the following: J. Lavin, Frederick Casciato, E. P. Ward and G. O. Petty, and Cornell by W. J. Bryan, Walter Muir, L. Bender and J. Singer, and M. Rubinsky, with J. Arneson substitute.

HUGGINS RELEASES TWO YANK PLAYERS

Sends Shag Horan to Los Angeles Club and Infielder Hillis to Toledo.

The Yankees' Christmas gift to two ball players yesterday was a notice of release and best wishes for a New Year in the minors. Shag Heran, right-handed hitting outfielder, bought from Reading, was released outright to the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast League, and Mack Hillis, a young shortstop purchased from the Atlanta team of the Southern Association, was sent to Toledo of the American Association on option.

The release of Horan was as something of a surprise. Shag joined the Yanks in mid-summer of last year and immediately jumped into prominence as a pinch hitter. He hit the ball hard and long, and soon was a favorite with the Stadium fans. Acting as understudy to Babe Ruth in right field, Shag showed fair fielding ability and ran the bases well.

However, Miller Huggins decided that Shag was still a year or two short of major league calibre. He will get regular work at Los Angeles and should benefit by the experience.

Hillis, at one time, was mentioned as a possible successor to Deacon Everett Scott at shortstop. He came from Atlanta highly touted and went on the last Western trip with the Yanks, acting several times as pinch hitter. Out at Toledo he will be under the vigilent eye of Jimmy Burke and Joe O'Brien, and probably will be recalled by the Yanks next Fall.

Coast Pass Are Pleased.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 24.—Acquisition of Joe "Shag" Horan, outfielder and long-range hitter of the New York Yankees by the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast League adds a powerful punch to the Angels' bid for the 1925 pennant and is hailed here as an appropriate Christmas gift from President Joe Patrick to the baseball enthusiasts of this city.

Oscar G. Reichow, business manager of the Angels, said Patrick did not reveal the price he paid for Horan but made it clear that the speedy New York fielder and hitter becomes the outand-out property of the Los Angeles club.

CUBS GO TO CAMP FEB. 26.

Entire Team Expected to Start Work on Coast March 2.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Battery men of the Chicago Cubs will not undertake preliminary work at the Catalina Island training camp next Spring and the entire team will leave Chicago Feb. 26 to begin workouts March 2, according to William Veeck, club President. In previous years the pitchers and catchers began practice a week or so before the remainder of the team.

Tentative plans for exhibition games call for about twenty games, mostly against Pacific Coast League teams at Los Angeles, Long Beach and Oakland, and the Kansas City American Association club, with no preseason barnstorming tour.

DE LA SALLE MEET JAN. 10.

Record Entry Expected for Annual Scholastic Games.

A record list of entries, representing practically all of the high and prep schools in and about New York is expected for the annual interscholastic track and field meet of De La Salle Institute which will take place on Jan. 10 in the 102d Regiment Armory. Among the featured events on the program will be the Alumni 400, for which a special trophy has been donated by the New York City Police Glee Club in memory of the late Rev. Joseph P. Dineen, Chancellor of the Archdiocese of New York.

NAVY PLANS TO ROW IN 2 BIG REGATTAS

To Enter Henley and Poughkeepsie Events—Cruise Not Likely to Interfere.

WILL ALSO FACE PRINCETON

Eights to Compete on Lake Carnegie on May 2—Syracuse and Harvard at Annapolis May 23.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 24.—An unusually fine series of races, including participation in the American Henley at Philadelphia on May 30 and the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie on June 20, was announced for the Naval Academy crew today. There is no doubt about the entry at Poughkeepsie, unless the Summer practice cruise takes a route which will make it impossible for the oarsmen to join their ships. This, however, is not anticipated.

In addition to these, the Naval Academy, with varsity and plebe crews, will row Princeton on Lake Carnegie on May 2.

The local season will start with races against the varsity, junior varsity and freshman eights of Massachusetts Tech on April 26, and the big event on home waters will be a triangular race on May 23, in which the crews of Syracuse and Harvard will be entered. On the same day the junior varsity and plebe crews of the Navy will row against Syracuse.

May 9 and 16 are open dates so far, but one or both may be filled. Penns

NEW YEAR'S WEEK OPERAS.

"Falstaff" Revival and "Meistersinger" Among Ten Performances.

New Year's week at the Metropolitan, the ninth week of the opera season, will open with a gala concert next Sunday night, when twenty of Gatti-Casazza's artists appear in ensembles from "Faust," "Meistersinger," "Boris," "Gioconda" and "Tannhäuser." Ten performances in seven days will include one of "Meistersinger" next Tuesday at the Brooklyn Academy. The revival of "Falstaff," already announced, will be a chief incident on Broadway.

Casts for the week include Ponselle and Gigli, Mario and Fleta, in a Monday double bill, "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci"; Wednesday (New Year's Eve), "Madame Butterfly," Easton and Martinelli; Thursday (New Year's matinee), "Faraflel," Matzenauer, Laubenthal, Whitehill; Thursday night, "Fedora," Jeritza and Martinelli; Friday (special matinee), "Aida," Ponselle, Fleta, Ruffo; Friday night, "Falstaff," Bori, Alda, Fleta, Scotti; Saturday matinee, "Tannhäuser," Jeritza and Curt Taucher, and Saturday night, Jan. 3, "The Barber of Seville," Morgana, Chamlee and De Luca.

"Die Meistersinger" was sung to a well-filled house at the opera last evening, the audience laughing aloud at the contrapuntal humor of the second-act serenade, which in turn was eclipsed by the great choral scene at the comedy's close. Those in leading roles were Rothier and Howard, Laubenthal, Meader and Whitehill, Schuetzendorf, Bender, Schlegel, Gabor and others, under Bodanzky's direction.

WINTER GARDEN B'way, 50 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30.
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
MORDKIN, MORAN & MACK & TOTO
PRINCESS THEATRE, 39th St., E. of B'way. OPENING MONDAY NIGHT at 8:30
The Messrs. Shubert present
TAME CATS
The London Comedy Success
By J. B. HAROLD TERRY
With
Aline MacMahon and Richard Bird
SEATS ON SALE TOMORROW
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY
Seats now for NEW YEAR'S Eve. & Mat. & Night
THE LAUGH-A-MINUTE REVUE
I'LL SAY SHE IS
With The MARX BROTHERS
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
4th MONTH. SEATS 4 WEEKS AHEAD
"One of the theatre's very best."—Percy Hammond, Herald-Tribune
MINICK
Comedy Hit with O. P. Heggie
BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w and Sat.
MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. FRIDAY & Sat. at 2:30.
THE UNEQUALED COMEDY!
Joseph Schildkraut in THE FIREBRAND
HOLIDAY MATINEES TO-DAY
THIS WEEK FRIDAY and SATURDAY
NEW YEAR'S WEEK { Wed., Dec. 31; Thurs., Jan. 1; Fri., Jan. 2; Sat., Jan. 3.
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Sat. and Wed., 2:30.
RUTH CHATTERTON
In the Charming Musical Comedy Triumph THE
MAGNOLIA LADY
with RICHARD GALLAGHER

JOLSON'S THEATRE, 59th and 7th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:30
THE STUDENT PRINCE
IN HEIDELBERG
Sym. Orch. of 50. Blasing Chorus of 100
Sale Seats (Xm's) $1; $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3
CENTURY 62nd St. and CENTRAL PARK WEST. Cons. Pops. W. | EVENINGS at 8 SHARP.
Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & New Year's
SPECIAL! 2 WEEKS ONLY
HAMPDEN
as "CYRANO"
2000 SEATS AT 25c TO $2.50
ASTOR 45th and B'WAY. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30
MATINEE TODAY
WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS REVUE ARTISTS AND MODELS OF 1924
COMEDY Thea., 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY
MR. & MRS. COBURN in the Love and Laugh Play THE FARMER'S WIFE
39th ST Thea., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES THIS WEEK Mats. Tom'w and Saturday, 2:30 TOM'W and SAT.
FRANCINE LARRIMORE
in the Brilliant Comedy
PARASITES By COSMO HAMILTON
NATIONAL 41st, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. and Wed., 2:30.
H. B. WARNER IN 'SILENCE'
The most absorbing play in town. Sets your pulses bounding and your nerves tingling.

FIRST TIME TONITE
CURTAIN AT 8:15 SHARP
The Biggest Dancing Musical Comedy of All Times
"BETTY LEE"
BEST SEATS AT BOX OFFICE
44TH ST. THEATRE West of Broadway.
"A HABITUAL HUSBAND"
New Comedy by Dana Burnet. Presented by Actors' Theatre. First Mat. Sat.
Shaw's "CANDIDA"
Special Mats. Tomorrow, Tues., Wed., Fri.
48TH ST. THEATRE E. of Broadway. Bryant 9176.
IMPERIAL 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
Mats. This Week. Today, Tom'w and Sat.
ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents
THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
ROSE-MARIE
with MARY ELLIS and WILLIAM KENT
SEATS ON SALE UNTIL FEB. 14TH.
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. MATINEES at 2:30.
MATINEES THIS WEEK TODAY, FRI. AND SAT.
Anna Nichols' Longfellow Buckner
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
MATINEE EVERY DAY NEXT WEEK.
ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
What Price Glory
By Maxwell Anderson & Lawrence Stallings
PLYMOUTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. This week: Today, Tom'w & Sat. Next Week: Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
4TH MONTH
Mats. this Week: Today, Tom'w, Sat. & Wed.
DAVES THEA. 46th, W. of B'way.
MY SON
TWO THEATRE GUILD SUCCESSES
THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED
GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Fri. & Sat.
9 MATS. THIS WEEK: TODAY, FRI. & SAT.
THE GUARDSMAN
ALFRED LUNT with LYNN FONTANNE DUDLEY DIGGES
BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tom'w and Thursday. Mats. This Week: TODAY, TOM'W & SAT.
PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
MERRIEST COMEDY IN TOWN
THE SHOW-OFF
By GEORGE KELLY
MATS. THIS WEEK: TOMORROW and SAT.
LONGACRE Thea., 48th St., W. of B'way. MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:30.
RUDOLPH SCHILDKRAUT in Bahr's Comedy, "THE MONGREL"
Cherry Lane 40 Commerce St. Two Mat. Sat. Nine below Sheridan Sq. Only.
CONGREVE'S "The Way of the World"
"The most brilliant comedy in town."—Times. "A really remarkable cast of players."—World. First Subscription Bill. Spring 2400.
"PRIZE WALLOP OF THE YEAR."—Post.
TOM BARRY'S GREAT DRAMA DAWN with EMMA DUNN
Miss Dunn will discuss play at Matinees
NOW ELTINGE Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30 AT Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
John Golden's 14th Hit!
PIGS LITTLE West 44th St. MATS. Tomor'w & Sat., 2:30.
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. and B'way Matinee Tomorrow.
JULIA SANDERSON in the Musical Comedy Gem MOONLIGHT with FRANK CRUMIT
Next Week { World's Favorite Musical Hit "MR. BATTLING BUTLER" with CHARLES RUGGLES.
BROADHURST THEA., West 44th St. 8:30. Mts. Today, Fri. & Sat.
MIDNIGHT SHOW NEW YEAR'S EVE
FLORENCE MILLS
in "DIXIE TO BROADWAY"
BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat.
CONSCIENCE
with LILLIAN FOSTER
CENTRAL B'WAY at 47 St. Continuous Noon to 11. POP. PRICES.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
THE LAST MAN ON EARTH

WINTHROP AMES Presents
George ARLISS
in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
"OLD ENGLISH"
"Mr. Arliss in the best play he has ever had . . . The finest thing in the way of drama that New York affords."
—Percy Hammond in Herald-Tribune.
"The most completely wonderful piece of character acting within a living memory."
—E. W. Osborn in Evening World.
"One of the most distinguished things of the season."
Stark Young in The Times.
RITZ Theatre, 48th Street, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY, TOMORROW and SATURDAY 2:30

5TH MONTH EDGAR SELWYN'S PLAY SENSATION
DANCING MOTHERS
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., W. 39 St. Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
MADGE KENNEDY IS NOW GREGORY KELLY'S
SWEETHEART in "BADGES" 49TH ST. Thea. MATINEES TODAY, TOM'W & SAT.
AMBASSADOR THEATRE, 49th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY
Eve. World says: "'BLUFFING BLUFFERS' is a corking comedy .... Exciting throughout"

B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d St. nr. 8th. 2 BIG WEEKS
HAROLD LLOYD in "HOT WATER" HERE'S YOUR XMAS CHEER
B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 41 St. NOW
RUDOLPH VALENTINO in "A Sainted Devil"
WILLIE CREAGER & BAND PILCER & DOUGLAS and OTHER ACTS.
STATE LOEW'S METROPOLITAN Broadway at 45 St. D'way Brooklyn
MARION DAVIES in "Janice Meredith"
At State—Johnny Hodgini & Chic Aisbas Orch. At Metropolitan—TOMMY & NORMAN.
B. F. Keith's New York. Daily Mat. (Inc. Sun.) 2 Nights (Inc. Sun.) and 25c Seats 50-$1.
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Xmas Parade of International Stars
Incl.: NORA BAYES and BINGHAM'S MIDGETS.
Bronx Opera House 149 St., E. of 3d Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
JEANNE EAGELS "RAIN"
COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. Twice Daily Sunset. Evs. Prices $1.15 & $1.65
Billy Arlington and THE Golden Crook
SKATE AT ICELAND
52D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
FINEST ICE RINK IN THE WORLD.

AEOLIAN HALL, W. 42d St., N. Y. Sunday Evs., Dec. 28, at 8:30 o'clock
JOINT RECITAL by
INGA ORNER
Soprano and
GIUSEPPE LOMBARDO
Tenor
Tickets at Box Office

Tue. 30th—3d Friday Evening Chamber Music Concert—Washington Irving High School
FLONZALEY QUARTET Program incl. Brahms, Schubert, Wolf-Ferrari & Chamber Concerts, Intelligent St. Cecilia Club, Philharmonic Quartet, Mozart & Kortschak Sonatas, and others. Tickets $1 for each, Incl. Tax. Flonzaley Concerts 25 W. 43d St. Also on Sale at Macy's and Wanamaker's.

TONIGHT 8:15
MESSIAH
CARNEGIE HALL
ORATORIO SOCIETY
Albert Stoessel, Conductor.
Seats on Sale at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 27, at 2. FOURTH PIANO RECITAL
HUTCHESON
ALL-CHOPIN PROGRAM.
Mgt. Louise Charlton Steinway Piano
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 3, at 3
MYRA HESS
Mgt. Annie Friedberg (Steinway Piano)

MERRY XMAS MERRY XMAS
The Neighborhood Playhouse 466 Grand Street
Welcomes you and your friends to a happy evening during this festive season at
"The Little Clay Cart"
"This Hindu comedy as it is done at The Neighborhood is as delightful as 'The Grand Street Follies' were, and has besides a fine poetry and wit of its own."—Stark Young in The New Republic.
The Cast includes: Ian Maclaren, Kyra Alanova, Malcolm Fassett, Dorothy Sands, Albert Carroll, Mare Loebell, Irene Lewisohn, John Sheehe, Junius Matthews, Paula Trueman, Otto Hulicius, Harold Minjer, Lily Lubell, Edmund Hickett, Martin Wolfson, George Bratt, Richard Abbott and Philip Mann.
Settings and Costumes by Aline Bernstein.
EVERY EVENING (except Monday). MATINEE SATURDAY.
ORCHESTRA 1.50 BALCONY 1.00, 75c
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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TODAY MAT. at 2
TOSCA
Artists: Chamlee, Scotti, Matzenauer, Rethberg, Perartin.
Tonight, 8: Alda, Ponselle, Gordon, Wells; Fleta, De Luca, Rothier, D'Angelo, Paltrinieri, Serafin.
Fri., 7:45: Lehmann, Easton, Matzenauer; Laubenthal, Whitehill, Bender, Schlegel, Bodanzky.
Sat. 2: Africaine, Ponselle, Marlo, Telva; Gigli, Danise, Didur, Bada, Audisio, Serafin.
Sat., Eve.: Prize Tales of Hoffmann, Bori, Fleta, Ruffo, Danise, Mardones, D'Angelo, Mastinelli, De Luca, Picco, Bada, Paci.
Next Mon., 8: Cavalleria Rusticana, Pagliacci, Bonelli; Wakefield; Gigli, Ballerini, Paci.
Tuesday, Mats: Fleta, Danise, Altglen, Picco, Paci.
Wed., 8:15: Butterfly, Easton, Bourskaya; Martinelli, De Luca, Paltrinieri, Reschiglian, Audisio, Serafin.
Thurs., 8:15: Peter, Jeritza, Gutfund, Dalmore; Martinelli, De Luca, Picco, Bada, Paci.
NEXT SUN. EVE. Special Holiday Concert
30 Soloists—Entire Chorus, Orchestra. Grace Wood, Ensemble from Ziegfeld Follies. Faust, Merk, Meisslinger, Prochnik, Tannhauser, Isco. No advance in prices.
Thurs., Jan. 1, at 1 PARSIFAL $1.50 to $5
New Year's Day plus tax.
Matinee, Entire Seats Now
Mat. Whitehill, Bender, Schutzendorf, Bodanzky.
—SPECIAL POPULAR MATINEE—
FRI., JAN. 2, at 2 AIDA $1 to $5
Ponselle, Gordon, Wells; Fleta, Ruffo.
Mgt. Selby Oppenheimer. D'Angelo, Serafin.
Piano Steinway. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

N. Y. SYMPHONY
VLADIMIR GOLSCHMANN
Guest Conductor
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 27, at 2:30.
Symphony Concert for Young People.
CHRISTMAS PROGRAM, INCLUDING
Christmas Eve Suite.....Rimsky-Korsakoff
Khlebnikoff, Russian Symphonic Choir
AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 28, at 3.
MYRA HESS, Soloist
Overture to "Der Freischutz".....Weber
Excerpts from "Castor and Pollux".....Rameau
Piano Concerto No. 4 in G.....Beethoven
"The Spider's Banquet".....Rousseau
Suite from "The Fire Bird".....Stravinsky
GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS
CHOICE SEATS TONIGHT and all Opera. All parts of the world. Subscriptions Desired. Sold. Exchanged. For sale, 1 Box, Boxes, Bal. Mat. and 2 Alcoves Wed. Cornwall Ticket Agency. 1416 B'way (Gloves) Opp. Met. Opera House
PHONE PENN. 8726
FOR SALE (PARTERRE BOX) SAT. MAT. DEC. 27

S. HUROK, INC., ANNOUNCES
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
Last Five Performances
SPECIAL HOLIDAY SEASON!
FAREWELL AMERICAN TOUR
ANNA PAVLOWA
THE INCOMPARABLE
and HER BALLET RUSSE
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA—COMPANY of 125
TODAY—Special Xmas Mat. at 3:30. MAGIC FLUTE, SNOWFLAKES (The Birth of a Xmas Tree), Swans, Christmas, Christmas.
TONIGHT—DON QUIXOTE, Serenade, Bow and Arrow, and Christmas.
FRI.—DON QUIXOTE, Serenade, Dance of Mercedes.
SAT. MAT.—DON QUIXOTE, Swans, Bliss Danube, and Gavotte.
SAT. EVE.—FAIRY DOLL, INVITATION TO THE DANCE, Columbine, Bolero, Bacchanale.
Different Divertissements each Performance
EXTRA—SUNDAY
BENEFIT for PAVLOWA HOME for RUSSIAN CHILDREN
Sunday Night, Dec. 28th
All-Pavlowa Program
(No advance in prices)
"CHOPINIANA," "FAIRY DOLL," "THE SWAN," "GAVOTTE FAVLOWA" and 5 other Divertissements.
Tickets $1.10 to $3.30. Now on Sale at Box Office. (Baldwin Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Ev., Dec. 30, 8:15
Schola Cantorum
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor
Rimsky-Korsakoff's Opera, "SADKO" (Act. IV.—The Novgorod Fair.)
First Time in America.
Chaliapin's Opera "BORIS."
Soloists:
Beatrice GIANNINI Marguerite D'ALVAREZ
Marie SUNDELIUS John Charles THOMAS
Leo ROTHIER
PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Seats at Box Office. (Knabe Piano.)

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NEW AMSTERDAM Erlanger, Dillingham & Ziegfeld Dir. Mgts.
POP. PRICED MAT. TODAY
RETURN OF
WILL ROGERS
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL
450 SEATS AT $1.00
SELWYN THEATRE W. 42nd ST.
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NEW YEAR'S EVE CELEBRATION ONE YEAR IN NEW YORK
EDDIE CANTOR
IN
"KID BOOTS"
WITH
MARY EATON
SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW (FRIDAY)
RESERVED FIRST BALCONY SEATS $1, $1.50, $2
TIMES SQ. THEATRE W. 42nd ST.
POP. PRICED MAT. TODAY
BILLIE BURKE
IN
The MUSICAL COMEDY
"ANNIE DEAR"
With
ERNEST TRUEX
THE GREATEST OF ALL ZIEGFELD SUCCESSES
A SHOW YOU WILL WANT YOUR SONS AND DAUGHTERS TO SEE
RESERVED FIRST BALCONY SEATS, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
APOLLO THEA., W. 42 St. CHOCK FULL O' LAUGHS
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK "THE SAP"
Pop. Matinees Today, Fri. & Sat.
SAM H. HARRIS presents IRVING BERLIN'S
FOURTH ANNUAL Music Box Revue
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON
Music Box Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat., 2:30.
"Add 'Quarantine' to your list of the best of the best plays in town."—Walter Winchell.
"QUARANTINE"
with Sydney Blackmer and Helen Hayes.
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
LILLIAN GISH
In Her Greatest Characterization
Romola
with DOROTHY GISH
A HENRY KING PRODUCTION
A METRO-GOLDWYN PICTURE
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'way at 43d
Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30—Sat. & Holiday Mats. at 2
ALL MATINEES BEST SEATS, $1.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
OPENING TONIGHT
MRS. HENRY B. HARRIS presents
THE BULLY
with EMMETT CORRIGAN.
David Belasco presents
Lenore ULRIC
in "THE HAREM"
Directed by William Courtenay.
BELASCO W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tod'y, 2:30
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
FIRST MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30
Another Belasco Triumph!
"Presented as such plays are seldom presented—with consummate artistry, with tremendous sincerity, and with utter lack of hypocrisy."
—Alan Dale, American
DAVID BELASCO Presents
"LADIES OF THE EVENING"
By Milton Herbert Gropper.
THROBBING WITH LAUGHTER and TEARS
VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Phone Bryant 9154.
A SMASHING HIT!
"MY GIRL"
"The Sparkling, Seasonal Musical Play in Town" with HARRY ARCHER'S ORCHESTRA.
HOLIDAY MATINEES
THIS WEEK—FRI. & SAT., 2:30
NEXT WEEK MATS. Wed., Thur., Fri., Sat.
OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
WENDELL PHILLIPS DODGE Has the Honor to Present for the First Time in America
YUSHNY'S
Original Russian Musical Revue
"SEENIAYA PTITZA"
FROLIC Theatre W. 48 St. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.
Erlanger, Dillingham and Ziegfeld, Dirs. Seats Now on Sale at Box Office.
The Youngest
with Henry Hull and Genevieve Tobin
Phillip Barry's Comedy of Youth
GAIETY B'way at 46 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30
POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW (Fri.)
KLAW Theatre, West 45 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinee FRIDAY & Sat. at 2:30.
SIMON CALLED PETER
MATINEES EVERY DAY NEXT WEEK.
"Something Akin to a Triumph"—Herald Tribune
TOM WILKES PRESENTS
DUNCAN SISTERS in TOPSY & EVA
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE West 42 St. Evs. 8:15 MATS. TODAY TOMORROW & Sat. at 2:30

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
INA CLAIRE
TRIUMPHS in
GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE
By Ernest Vajda. Adapted by Guy Bolton.
WALLACK'S (Formerly Fulton) THEATRE. West 48 St. Tel. Chick. 8062.
POP. MATINEE SATURDAY
LOUIS MANN
A PLAY OF LAUGHS and THROBS.
In "MILGRIM'S PROGRESS"
By L. E. ORKOW.
SEVEN DAYS' LEAVE
CORT West 48th St. Last Mat. Sat. LAST WEEK
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
"The Second Mrs. Tanqueray"
Next Monday Night—Seats Now.
Elsie Ferguson
in "Carnival"
by FERENC MOLNAR
Knickerbocker, B'way, 38 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. MAT. THIS WEEK. TODAY, FRI. & SAT.
MARILYN MILLER
IN HER GREATEST SUCCESS
SIR JAMES BARRIE'S "PETER PAN"
FAMOUS FANTASY
3 Mats. New Year's Week, Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Mats. TODAY & SAT.
ED WYNN
(The Perfect Fool) in "THE GRAB BAG"
An Entertainment Without a Plan.
GLEE—SWIFT—HEART—JOLLY
Direction J. L. Erlanger.
200 Reserved Seats at $1.00
FRANK CRAVEN
in NEW BROOMS
At the FULTON. Mats. FRI. & SAT.
LAST TWO WEEKS
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
with JOE COOK
Earl Carroll Thea., 7th Av., 50 St. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Dir. A. L. Erlanger LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Saturday, 2:30.
MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH
"Lady, Be Good"
with Fred & Adele Astaire, Walter Catlett.
MARTIN BECK THEATRE 45 St. nr. 8th Av.
MATINEES TODAY & SATURDAY.
Madame Pompadour
with WILDA BENNETT
GOOD SEATS AT BOX OFFICE $1 TO $5.
WHITE CARGO
Daly's 63 St. THEA. Evs. at 8:30 487th Time
Mats. This Week—Today, Fri. & Sat.
4 Mats. New Yr's, Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
Seats for New Year's Eve at Box Office Now.
Three Eugene O'Neill Successes
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Capturing the pirarucu, monster game fish of the Amazon? Full page of interesting photographs with description in Mid-Week Pictorial, now on sale at news stands. 10c.—Advt

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MACEDONIAN LEADER IS SLAIN IN REVENGE

Peter Schankeff, Head of Federalist Movement, Killed in a Milan Cafe.

POLICE CAPTURE ASSASSIN

Say Nationalists Ordered Schankeff Shot Because He Caused Alexandroff's Death.

MILAN, Italy, Dec. 24.—A story of political blood vengeance, an echo of the Balkan troubles, was recounted today following the fatal shooting here last night of Peter Schankeff, a Macedonian journalist [known also as Peter Chalieff, Schandeff and Schankev], by Dimitri Stefanoff, said to be prominent in the Macedonian Nationlist movement.

Stefanoff, who freely admitted to the police the killing of Schankeff, declared that he had followed the journalist since last September, and he killed him because he was a Bolshevist and a traitor to his country.

Schankeff, Stefanoff said, had betrayed pledges to put himself at the head of the dissident Macedonians, and during the struggles of September 300 members of the Macedonian revolutionary movement were killed.

"I am a Macedonian Nationalist," said Stefanoff, "and I love my mother country intensely. It was only to serve her that I executed this renegade. I am glad I was chosen to sacrifice myself."

In telling his story Stefanoff said that the Revolutionary Macedonian Committee met at a small city in Central Macedonia, after the discovery of the alleged treachery of Schankeff, and money was given to him to go abroad and search for the missing journalist. He said he was unacquainted with Schankeff personally, but he was provided with his photograph, which he kept constantly in his pocket until he came to Italy. He visited Rome and learned that Schankeff had gone to Milan. Following him to this city, he saw Schankeff for the first time in Cathedral Square. There, he declared, he might have killed him, but refrained from making the attempt because of the fear his shots might miss and injure innocent persons.

Stefanoff shadowed the journalist for several days, he continued, becoming well acquainted with his habits. He learned that every day, at a certain time, Schankeff went to a public bar for a drink. Yesterday Stefanoff found his quarry seated at a table drinking. He approached him, he said, and, looking him straight in the eyes, and without a word, drew his automatic pistol and shot him five times, killing him instantly.

Afterward, according to the police, the slayer tried to commit suicide, but his pistol failed to fire.

In Schankeff's pockets were found 640 Italian lire and $110. The theory of the police is that the slain man had intended to leave for America.

Schankeff Killed for Revenge.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 24.—Peter Schankeff, Macedonian leader, who was shot to death yesterday in a Milan café, was a familiar figure in the Vienna Café Imperial, which is the general headquarters here of the Macedonian émigrés.

Schankeff left Vienna last Summer, and immediately afterward came news of the assassination of another Macedonian leader, Toder Alexandroff, at the order of a committee headed by Schankeff.

Alexandroff and Schankeff formed, with General Protogerow, a triumvirate heading the Macedonian revolutionary movement. Last Spring Schankeff, realizing the futility of the movement to wrest Macedonia from Yugoslavia against the wishes of the Serbs, seceded from the triumvirate and started a Federalist movement, aiming at transforming all the Balkans into a confederation on the Swiss model, and thus solving the problem of intermingled races. For this program it is said Schankeff obtained the financial and moral support of the Third International of Moscow.

Schankeff and his friends asserted that Alexandroff also joined the Federalist party, but recanted. It was for this recantation that Schankeff and his associates pronounced and carried out the death sentence on Alexandroff.

Alexandroff's friends swore to have revenge. Recently a meeting was held in a little Macedonian village, with General Protogerow as Chairman. There the death sentence of Schankeff was passed.

'BLUE BIRD' COMPANY HERE.

Russian Musical Revue Artists Arrive on the Majestic.

Twenty-seven performers of the "Seenlaya Ptitza" ("Blue Bird" in English), Russian musical revue company, arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Majestic, headed by Sasha Yushny and were met at Quarantine by Wendell Phillips Dodge, under whose direction they will appear.

Mr. Yushny said he had brought with him the scenery and costumes for four complete productions which had scored triumphs in Moscow, Berlin, Vienna, Budapest and London. These include two of the dramatic productions by the "Chauve-Souris" two years ago. The others are two complete programs solely created by Yushny and produced only in the State Theatre, Vienna. He also brought over the original drawings for his scenery and costume designs.

The first performance will be given Monday night, Dec. 29, in the Frolic Theatre atop of the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Among the artists are Mme. Val Arenzvari and the Misses Arenzvari, Suriewa, Fortirewa, Charlo, Waleri, Marewa, Sussanina, Nehatchaiewa, Kosmonskaial and Sadonzewa, and Victor Henkin, baritone; Swoboda, dancer, and Popella Davidov, the musical director.

The women wore striking costumes in color and design and had their hair flattened down on their heads, which attracted a good deal of attention on the ship.

CUVILLIER A CANDIDATE.

Seeks Leadership of Democratic Minority in the Assembly.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier of the Twentieth Manhattan District announced yesterday that he was a candidate for leader of the Democratic minority in that body. Mr. Cuvillier has served ten terms in the lower house at Albany, beginning in 1907. He is a lawyer and was sponsor at the 1923 session of the bill repealing the Mullan-Gage State Prohibition Enforcement act.

It is accepted as certain among Democrats who will sit in next year's Assembly that Assemblyman Maurice Bloch of the Sixteenth District in Manhattan, who has seen continuous service in the Assembly since 1915, will be selected minority leader, a position he occupies in the present Assembly.

Brings Chauve-Souris Repertoire.

Oliver Sayler, who left New York six weeks ago at twenty-four hours' notice for Moscow on a mission for Morris Gest, returned yesterday on the Majestic. He said that he had brought back with him the entire repertoire of the Balieff Chauve-Souris, and added that the company would arrive here, ready to open, on Jan. 10. Mr. Sayler said the Russian revue company had made a big success in Paris and London with the new productions.

MUSICAL ARTISTS IN YULETIDE CHEER

Pavlowa to Aid Russian Refugee Children—Bonuses for Carnegie Hall Employes.

Christmas celebrations among the world-famous musical artists gathered in New York took the intimate and homelike form of family reunions and gatherings of compatriots, following the opera and other professional entertainments last night and continuing into the small hours this morning. Pavlowa at the Manhattan, where special programs were offered Christmas Eve and again twice today, announced an extra performance next Sunday for her private charity, the Pavlowa home for Russian refugee children in Paris. On that occasion she will dance four favorite numbers, "Chopiniana," "Fairy Doll," "The Swan," and "Gavotte Pavlowa." Another benefit is that for the World Relief Conference, in aid of 400 physicians who, with their families, are refugees in various centres of Europe. For these a local committee has taken the Manhattan next Sunday afternoon for a recital by Jascha Heifets.

Among seasonable musical offerings, a noteworthy incident also is tonight's 100th performance of Handel's "The Messiah," by the Oratorio Society of New York. Assisting the chorus under Albert Stoessel's direction at Carnegie Hall are Mabel Garrison, Nevada Van der Veer, Alma Kitchell, Allen McQuhae, Arthur Middleton and the orchestra of the Symphony Society.

Carnegie Hall's working staff were greeted yesterday by a gift from Mrs. Andrew Carnegie's representative to some forty of the old employes, who received as a bonus an extra quarter-year's wages, or about $10,000 all told. Town Hall and Aeolian Hall welcomed a cessation of smaller concerts over the holiday, the Aeolian's girl ushers receiving boxes of candy, while they in turn gave gold studs to Chief Usher Robert Clarke.

Ina Bourskaya, according to her fellow-artists of the Metropolitan, holds this year's record for Christmas giving. The Russian mezzo-soprano has provided cheer for many of her less fortunate compatriots now exiles in America. The Italian tenor, Gigli, sent around the stage a gift of cigars for all hands, each cigar bearing a band with his name and miniature portrait. A Christmas tree in the office of the opera secretary, W. J. Guard, was provided with bon-bons and toys in good-natured raillery at foibles of stars who received them.

SEEKS MISSING WITNESS TO E. B. JENNINGS'S WILL

5,000 Public Officials Enlisted in Effort to Release Chicagoan's $4,000,000 for Education.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Santa Claus was unable tonight to deliver one Christmas present in the form of an endowment of $4,000,000 for the education of 200 boys and girls yearly, but steps were taken to find a man whose testimony may make possible the delivery of the gift next Christmas Eve.

Letters were sent out to 5,000 public officials throughout the country tonight asking their aid in finding a man who more than a year ago witnessed the signature of a document purporting to be the last will of Edwin B. Jennings, the eccentric recluse. By the terms of the will two-thirds of the $6,000,000 estate was to be left for the creation of an endowment for the education of young people. It is estimated the income from the endowment should be upward of $200,000 a year, or sufficient to pay the educational expenses of 200 deserving students each year.

The trustee of the fund is Frederick W. Hill of Chicago, an old friend of Mr. Jennings, and he, in cooperation with the Northern Trust Company, is prosecuting the search for the missing witness in order to make the fund available for students.

When Mr. Jennings, who had few intimate friends, died no will was found, but later Frank W. Cherry notified the authorities that Mr. Jennings had made a will which he, Mr. Cherry, had signed as a witness about three months after Mr. Jennings's death in October, 1923, a will with signatures badly blurred was sent to the executors of the estate. This is the will which makes the educational bequests, and, while Mr. Cherry has identified his own signature, he said he did not know the name of the man who signed the will with him.

Distant relatives of Mr. Jennings are contesting for an interest in the estate, and probably would be taken on the instrument which has been found announced tonight that they will notify public officials throughout the country and will broadcast appeals by radio and through more than 500 newspapers in an effort to find the missing witness, whose name appears to be J. W., J. N., or J. M. Gordon, Garden, Golden or Holden.

RAJAH SET WATCH ON MRS ROBINSON

Her Husband Sues Hobbs and Wilkinson in Blackmail Case for £120,000.

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LONDON, Dec. 24.—William Cooper Hobbs, alleged blackmailer, appeared in the Bow Street Police Court again today in the case in which he is charged with receiving a check for £150,000 (roughly $703,000) extorted from Rajah Sir Hari Singh, the victim of a badger game exposed in the Robinson case.

A few more details were added to the story of the plot against the Rajah, who is the nephew and heir of the Maharajah of Kashmir. Sir Hari's lawyer, Mr. Waters, testified that the Prince had instructed private detectives to watch Mrs. Maud Robinson. Mr. Waters said Sir Hari came to see him after signing the blackmail checks, and he did not complain, although he intimated that he realized he had been thoroughly fleeced.

The session today revealed the fact that Charles Robinson, husband of the woman who lured the Rajah, has had a writ served on Hobbs and Charles Wilkinson, solicitors, demanding the payment of £120,000 ($506,900), the balance of the Rajah's blackmail money, which Robinson complained was being withheld from him.

WHOLE FACULTY DIES WHEN STEAMER SINKS

Twenty-nine Russian University Professors and Their Families Drown Off Odessa.

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RIGA, Dec. 24.—The Moscow Isvestia reports that the entire faculty of Novorossayak University, consisting of twenty-nine professors and their families, were drowned on Dec. 22, when a storm sank a vessel off Odessa.

Novorossayzk University, one of the largest in Southern Russia, was recently closed because the Soviet Government was unable to grant further subsidies. The faculty was ordered to proceed to Odessa to join the staff of the Odessa University. All on board the ship, including the crew of fourteen, perished.

THE PLAY

By STARK YOUNG.

The Actors' Theatre's First Play.

THE HABITUAL HUSBAND, a comedy in three acts, by Dana Burnet. Staged by Dudley Digges and Josephine Hull; scenery by Woodman Thompson; produced by the Actors' Theatre, Inc., at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Mrs. Standard	Marion Barney
Anne Kingsley	Margalo Gillmore
Hilda Frank	Ditzie Patillon
Rodney Kingsley	Grant Mitchell
M. Perrin	Clarence Derwent
Edward	Ernest Stallard

The first production of the regular season of the Actors' Theatre brought good comedy material to the Forty-eighth Street, last night. "The Habitual Husband" turned out, however, to be only a surface ripple, not to say a scratch. It never seemed quite to discover a state of mind or point of view for itself, and so wabbled toward farce most of the time without always enough of the exhilaration of farce. Some of Dana Burnet's writing was clever enough, and some of his motivations hilarious. What really was lacking was a social comment, something to say, a background of ideas that would have filled in the surface wavelets of the dialogue and situations and given the piece a genuine comic substance. "The Habitual Husband" cannot be called the happiest of choices with which to begin the list of five plays promised us this year by the Actors' Theatre.

The opening of "The Habitual Husband" set up lively hopes. The conversation between the mother and daughter over keeping the young husband's affections has meat to it. The daughter is careless, spoiled, exhausting, endlessly in need of service. Her one-time roommate is visiting her and has drawn off the husband's attention from its proper focus of devotion. The pair return from saying poetry on the top of the Woolworth Building. They declare their love. The wife, spiritually rich with her ethical society luncheons at the Plaza, insists that the lovers fulfill their destiny and elope. In the end she breaks down and cries and insists on being taken with them. The declaration of love, meanwhile, has been brought on by a reading of a bond drawn up between the two on their wedding night eighteen months before and apparently kept ready for inspection in a Venetian box on the table, alas! Except for this lugging out of the paper the first act might easily have been the prelude to a fertile and joyous comedy on a natural psychology of men and women and their acquired ethics, new freedoms and other superior varnishings.

The young wife, then, has gone off with the eloping pair, her husband and her guest. She has taken with her the angel food made with a recipe that has descended through a family tree of cakes, back indeed to Washington. From this on there are amusing passages, but the play is spread out before us, and we are concerned only with the exact details of the helpless and affectionate reunion of husband and wife.

Marion Barney, with her short motherly admonition scene, played well, and Diantha Pattison was convincing as Hilda Frank, the new freedom lovers. Ernest Stallard's Edward, the one-time butler and now the waiter in a roadhouse, brought to his downfall by a hay fever sneeze, was applauded, and Grant Mitchell played the tyrannized and habituated conjugal martyr to every one's amusement. Margalo Gillmore's contribution to the vivacity of the evening was often spontaneous and pat and very well varied. The honors of the performance went to Miss Gillmore.

RUSH TO SEE 'THE MIRACLE.'

Police Halt Stampede in Cleveland—Seat Sale Over $250,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 24.—Cleveland Public Hall is gone, wafted away on a magic carpet. True, the exterior remains, the brick and mortar and the civic insignia, but even that is strangely enveloped in a new atmosphere. It is the interior of the hall that has vanished utterly.

In its place has arisen a magnificent cathedral spread over half the structure.

It is the setting for "The Miracle," which opened Monday night and has played to capacity crowds since. Thousands attended the opening performance, while other thousands were on hand for the second showing.

Tonight additional seats were installed and police were called out to halt the stampede for the box office. The scene resembled that which takes place prior to the intial struggle of the baseball world's series.

"The Miracle" is scheduled to play here for three weeks, but practically every seat for each performance has been taken. The seat sale already has eclipsed the $250,000 mark and thousands are disappointed. A few additional seats are being placed in every nook and corner of the spacious auditorium, but will only provide seating space for a limited number of people.

Morris Gest, producer, prior to his departure for New York, was highly elated over the reception tendered "The Miracle" by Cleveland people. He intimatd that after the conclusion of its three weeks' engagement here, the play probably would be taken on the road for presentation in other large cities.

"Whatever the future may hold," Gest declared, "The Miracle' never will be presented again on the same scale as in Cleveland. There is no other auditorium in the country where it is possible to do anything so beautiful and spectacular, and I doubt if the people in any city would become more enthused than those here."

The transformation of the interior of the hall had been in progress for more than a month. The cathedral extends from the stage almost a quarter of the length of the hall. Part of the balcony seats were cut off to make room for the scene.

The setting is of the exterior of the cathedral with stone steps leading into the vestibule. The spectators look past the great pillars into the cathedral interior, at the altar and at the chancel. Smoke screens have been devised to shut off the view of the cathedral.

GALLI-CURCI RETURNS.

Soprano, Back From a Concert Tour of England, in Fine Spirits.

Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci, coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, returned yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic from her successful tour in England, where she sang twenty-seven concerts in London and the principal cities in the provinces. She was accompanied by her husband, Homer Samuels, and said that after a short rest she expected to appear at the Metropolitan Opera House on Jan. 12 in "Dinorah," in which she sings the famous "shadow" song. The prima donna appeared to be in the best of health and spirits.

Baron Fritz Popper, husband of Madame Jeritza, dramatic soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, also arrived on the Majestic to spend the Christmas and New Year's holidays with his wife.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Madge Kennedy joined the cast of "Badger" at the Forty-ninth Street Theatre last night, playing the role that had been Louis Robb's.

"The Bully" will open at the Hudson Theatre tonight, and "Betty Lee" will have its first performance at the Forty-fourth Street.

The new Al Jolson show, "Big Boy," will open at the Winter Garden on Wednesday, Jan. 7, instead of the 6th.

"Tame Cats," which comes to the Comedy next Monday, will open tonight in New Haven.

"Wolves," by Romain Rolland, will be produced at the Yiddish Art Theatre next Tuesday night.

"China Rose," an Oriental operetta produced by John Cort, opened last night in Boston and will come to New York about Jan. 12.

Will Rogers, after a week's absence from the "Follies," will return to the cast at the matinee today.

"The Stork," adapted by Ben Hecht from the Hungarian of Laszlo Fodor, will be produced in Albany on Jan. 12 by Schwab and Mandel, and in New York two weeks later. The cast will be headed by Geoffrey Kerr, Katharine Alexander, Ferdinand Gottschalk and Eleanor Griffith.

"Out of Step," a comedy by A. A. Kline, will be the next production of the Dramatists' Theatre, Inc. It will be placed in rehearsal next week.

"Simon Called Peter" will be moved from the Klaw Theatre to the Broadhurst on Monday night, Jan. 5.

BIG STORES REPORT RECORD BUSINESS

Holiday Buying Took Remarkable Spurt in the Final Week.

SOME LINES SHOW DECLINE

Grocery, Tobacco, Candy and Shoe Sales Were Less Than Last Year.

Record holiday sales were reported by many of the department stores here last night at the close of business. Increased department store business in November over the same month last year was shown by the monthly review of trade conditions issued yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The review also says that November sales per store of chain, ten-cent, drug and dry goods stores were larger than last year, but those of grocery, tobacco, shoe and candy chains fell off.

The department stores in the last week of the holiday season did a phenominal business. Up to the last week they were running a little behind last year in the volume of holiday business.

"We had been running a little behind last year up to the last week," said Samuel W. Reyburn, President of Lord & Taylor and of the Associated Dry Goods Corporations of New York and Virginia. "But as a result of a record business in the last week we are about 8 per cent. above last year's holiday business. Our holiday business this year has been much better than last year.

Altman's Reports Holiday Rush.

Colonel Michael Friedsam, head of B. Altman & Co., said: "Our business has been bigger and better than ever, and I look for it to continue. The demand for quality articles was particularly noticeable."

According to Altman's survey of the holiday business, the rush did not begin until the last week, and then it broke all records for that store.

"Our holiday business was the best we ever had, but it was late in coming," said Franklin Simon, head of Franklin Simon & Co. "Up to the last week our holiday business was behind last year's. But in the last week's spurt we went from 15 to 20 per cent. ahead of last year's volume. It was a record business—the biggest business we ever had."

Horace Saks of Saks' said: "Business on the whole has been satisfactory. It has not been a record business for us. The gift department contributed the largest volume of business. The holiday business was one that gathered force as it went along."

The largest trade in its history has been enjoyed by R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., this year, declared Percy S. Straus, Vice President, last night. "Thanks to our 50 per cent. increase in space through the new addition, and the increased service facilities throughout the store," he said, "we have been able to handle a greatly increased volume of sales. We are gratified. We look forward to a period of continuing good business in 1925, but not a boom.

"The increase we credit in large part to unusual preparations made for the Fall season. A record number of 10,000 employes was engaged to handle the peak of trade of the year. We have estimated that 180,000 customers visited Macy's on its busiest day this season. A battery of 29 passenger elevators (15 more than last year), 4 escalator systems and 8 stairways were employed to assist shoppers about the store.

Macy Had Delivery Force of 1,100.

"Our delivery department was mobilized for the great work of Christmas by swelling its forces to 318 vehicles, manned by a personnel of 1,100. As many as 57,500 packages a day were delivered to homes within a radius of 50 miles from Herald Square."

The monthly review of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York after referring to the increase in the November business of department stores in the New York district, continues:

"November sales of reporting wholesale dealers in this district averaged 7 per cent. smaller than a year ago, partly due to fewer selling days this year than last. This bank's index of sales fell from 103 per cent. of the computed trend or normal in October to 91 per cent. in November.

"The decrease in sales was particularly large in women's apparel and shoes, but declines occurred also in the sales of groceries, hardware, stationery, cotton goods and jewelry. Trade in silks, drugs, machine tools, men's clothing and diamonds, on the other hand, was larger than a year ago.

"Reports from seventeen leading department stores in New York and Newark on holiday business between Dec. 1 and 20 show sales 3½ per cent. larger than last year. This increase, however, was due largely to gains reported by three stores, some of which have increased floor space since a year ago. Sales of most stores showed little increase or were below last year.

Closing Sales Decline.

"In the case of apparel stores a large increase in sales was due almost entirely to increased store facilities, as it was generally reported that sales of apparel, especially women's, did not compare favorably with those of a year ago.

"Most stores also reported customers to be buying carefully and to be showing a distinct preference for moderately priced goods and such articles as home furnishings, rather than jewelry and novelties.

"Total sales for 1924 for all stores in the district will probably be about 4 per cent. larger than in 1923, compared with a gain in 1923 of 8 per cent. over the previous year. Complete reports for November showed department store sales about equal to those of the year previous, except in the large apparel houses, where store facilities have been greatly expanded during the year. Stocks in stores other than apparel stores on Dec. 1 were somewhat smaller than a year previous."

Shattuck Gives Paris Police $15,000.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—A check for $15,000 was received today by the Paris Police Department from Albert R. Shattuck, the retired New York banker, as a reward for the apprehension and conviction of Alphonse Mourrey, the former butler, who was sentenced here recently for robbing the New York home of the Shattucks. The reward will be divided in accordance with Mr. Shattuck's wishes, police and detectives receiving from 5,000 to 10,000 francs each.

Today's Radio Program

Dec. 25, 1924.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
Silent.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Brooklyn Strand Theatre Christmas program.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
11:00 A. M.—St. Thomas's Episcopal Church Christmas services; sermon by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Esther Klinefelter, soprano.
4:15 P. M.—Children's Christmas period; recitations.
4:30 P. M.—Hotel Commodore Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Commodore Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"The Tree of Light"; chimes service direct from Metropolitan Tower; Oskenonton, tenor; from foot of tree; Gloria Trumpeters and talk, "History of the Tree."
9:00 P. M.—Clara Novello Davies's Artists Choir of twenty voices.
9:45 P. M.—Great Northern Trio.
10:15 P. M.—Miss Untead and Sanches, songs.
10:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.
Silent.

WGBS, NEW YORK—316.
1:30-2:30 P. M.—Ritz-Carlton Orchestra.
3:00-4:00 P. M.—Play, "A Christmas Carol."
6:30-7:30 P. M.—Society Orchestra.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Current topics.
8:30-9:30 P. M.—"European Plays," O. M. Sayler.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Reading of O. Henry's "Gift of the Magi," Randolph Sommerville.
9:30-10:00 P. M.—Christmas carol.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—William Stewart, Christmas verses.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—H. F. Noble, tenor.
11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M. — Piccadilly Theatre music.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.
6:30-7:10 P. M.—Alamac Orchestra.
7:10-7:30 P. M.—Employment broadcasting.
10:25-10:30 P. M.—Talk, "What Becomes of Old Watches?"
10:30-10:45 P. M.—Club Madrid Orchestra; songs.
11:00-11:30 P. M.—Smith's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Symphonic Clowns Orchestra.
12:30-1:00 A. M.—Gold's Orchestra.

WFBH, NEW YORK—273.
2:00 P. M.—Leonard's Orchestra.
2:30 P. M.—Kathlyn Connelly, soprano.
3:15 P. M.—Alvin Hauser, piano.
3:30 P. M.—Schuster and Frank, songs.
4:00 P. M.—Joseph Cheshire, harp.
4:30 P. M.—Macey and Scott, songs.
5:00 P. M.—Health talk.
5:45 P. M.—Ann Dedrick, contralto.
6:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner talk.
7:30 P. M.—Jockin's Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Revue.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.
8:00 P. M.—Watchtower Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; quartet; choral singers; Bible lecture.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
4:00 P. M.—Cantata, "The Messiah."
6:15 P. M.—"Radio for the Layman," A. L. Soun.
6:30 P. M.—Society Orchestra.
7:15 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.
11:00 A. M.—Music.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.
9:00 A. M.—Children's Christmas program.
9:30 A. M.—Music.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports.
10:00 P. M.—Music.
10:30 P. M.—Talk.
10:45 P. M.—Music.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—516.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Ambrose McIntyre, baritone; J. L. Ambrose, tenor; Elizabeth Gear, piano.
6:05 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:07 P. M.—Club Madrid Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Roll call; birthday list; dancing lesson.
8:00 P. M.—Philadelphia Police Band.
11:00 P. M.—Vaudeville Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.
8:00 P. M.—Christmas program.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—510.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
11:58 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
5:40 P. M.—Police reports.
5:45 P. M.—Organ; trumpets.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—275.
2:00 P. M.—Seaside Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Special program.
8:30 P. M.—Christmas Music.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
4:30 P. M.—Hotel Lenox Ensemble.
7:05 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:15 P. M.—Letter from The New England Homestead, "At the Theatres," A. L. S. Wood.
7:45 P. M.—St. James's Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Lina Jeffcott, soprano.
8:30 P. M.—Concert.
9:45 P. M.—St. John's Congregational Church Senior Choir.
9:00 P. M.—Concert.
9:15 P. M. — St. John's Congregational Church Senior Choir.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:45 P. M.—"Books," W. F. Jacob.
8:00 P. M.—Cantata, "The Hope of the World."

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.
2:30 P. M.—Boston police reports.
7:45 P. M.—Code practice.
8:00 P. M.—Musicale; weather report.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—213.
Same program as WNAC throughout the day.

WEEI, BOSTON—383.
6:00 P. M.—Mansion Inn Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30-9:30 P. M.—Musicale.
9:00 P. M.—Concert.
10:30 P. M.—Bintonians Orchestra.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.
10:40 A. M.—Cathedral Church of St. Paul music.
11:00 A. M.—Cathedral Church of St. Paul Christmas service.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—State Theatre Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—State Ballroom Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.
7:00-9:45 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
10:30 P. M.—Same as WJZ.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
6:00-7:30 P. M.—Mixed quartet.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:30 A. M.—Christmas church service.
2:00 P. M.—Music.
6:15 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk.
9:00 P. M.—Santa Claus and Mrs. Santa Claus talk it over.
7:45 P. M.—Christmas music.
8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.
9:30 A. M.—Church services.
3:00 P. M.—Christmas concert.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:30 P. M.—Christmas concert.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.

WMH, CINCINNATI—389.
9:00 P. M.—Christmas address; reading; vocal and instrumental solos.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.
11:00 P. M.—Howard Hafford, tenor; Oramay Ballinger, soprano; string quartet.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.
7:00 A. M.—Christmas church services.
11:00 P. M.—Civil service message.
11:03 P. M.—Orchestra; zither quartet; instrumental trio; vocal solos.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—Rapp's Orchestra; Wright and Beasinger, songs; Sunday school lesson; welfare talk; news; time announced at 10 o'clock.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.
5:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; golf lesson.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M. — Orchestra; revue; vocal and instrumental solos.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Christmas program.
8:15 P. M.—Organ; lullaby time; Christmas music.

KYW, CHICAGO—535.
8:35-5:00 P. M.—Christmas Afternoon Frolic.
8:00-9:20 P. M.—C. J. Pernin, reader.
9:20-10:20 P. M.—Music.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Studio program; Coon-Sanders Orchestra; news every half hour.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental music.
11:00-12:00 P. M. — Chapman's Orchestra; songs.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.
7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
10:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
11:30 P. M.—Supper dance.
12:30 A. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.
9:00 P. M.—Junior choir; kindergarten class; mixed quartet; string quartet; brass quartet; trio; vocal and instrumental solos.

WCAL, NORTHFIELD, MINN.—360.
10:00 P. M.—Carol singers; talks; instrumental solos.

WCCO, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—417.
7:00 P. M.—Biley's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Nicollet Orchestra.

KTHS, HOT SPRINGS—375.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Organ; orchestra.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
6:50-7:00 P. M.—Weather, time, road reports.
7:00-8:00 P. M.—Piano; readings; stories; orchestra.
12:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

WMC, MEMPHIS—364.
9:30 P. M.—Musica Orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—522.
10:00 A. M.—Christmas pageant, "From Prophecy to Manger."
6:30 P. M.—Children's hour.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
10:00 P. M.—Christmas program.

KFKX, HASTINGS—291.
10:30 P. M.—Hastings Lyric Glee Club.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Music.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Adolphus Orchestra.

WRAP, FORT WORTH—476.
8:30-9:30 P. M.—Concert.
10:30 P. M.—Fred Wagner, guitar.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.
10:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Christmas program.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—468.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Songs.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Studio recital.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Organ; chorus.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.
1:00-4:00 A. M.—Orchestra; songs.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.
11:00-4:00 A. M.—Fairmont Orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
Tuesday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Will Fur Prices Stay High?

The purchasing activities of consumers throughout the country will do much to answer the question as to whether prices of furs, more especially American skins, will be maintained at their present relatively high levels. The tone of the principal fur markets of the country, other than this city, is distinctly bullish, and there are members of the local trade who do not hesitate to say that the present firmness will continue. It is mere, or less generally admitted, however, that the maintenance of this firmness over any prolonged period is very largely contingent upon the way in which consumer buying helps manufacturing furriers reduce their present stocks. More than anything else as a trade booster is designed a week or two of steady, Winter weather, as this is held to be necessary to put consumers in the necessary buying frame of mind.

Gray Goods Were Very Quiet.

Very little was done in the local gray goods market yesterday. Many of the leading concerns started to close up around the luncheon hour, with the result that the demand was practically nil. In the printcloths, 10½ cents was the least that first hands would take for 39-inch 68-72s, but a few second-hand goods sold for spot delivery at an eighth less. Other first-hand prices, largely nominal for the day, were 9¾ and 8 cents, respectively, for 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s. Sheetings were very quiet, with prices based on 10¾ cents for 37-inch 48-square, four-yard fabrics.

Underwear Salesmen Did Well.

Those underwear salesmen who have returned from their preliminary calls on jobbers with 2,225 lines of this merchandise duplicated, at least in part, the recent statement in THE TIMES of a well-known selling agent who, on a similar trip, extending into the Middle West, did a surprisingly good advance business for the new season. The men who made these trips were showing Northern merchandise, and the results they obtained were such as to make them and the concerns they represent look forward to the new year with considerable optimism. While apparently satisfied with prices as revised from last year's levels, the jobbers are said to be watching the cotton market very closely in the hope of developments which will give them legitimate grounds for seeking still further reductions.

Fancy Hosiery Well Regarded.

Buyers of hosiery in this market during the past week from points in the Middle West asserted that women's fancy hose is much in demand. These goods are considered by them to be a good thing for Spring and Summer, not only for sports wear but for street wear also, it is also the opinion of jobbers that the return of shorter skirts means an improved hosiery business, and that fancy hosiery will be the thing. Mills with a line of fancies will probably make a "killing," according to the special news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, as stocks in these goods in the jobbing centres are light.

Cohn-Hall-Marx Employes Dine.

An interchange of gifts between employers and employes was one of the features of the annual dinner of the personnel of the Cohn-Hall-Marx Company Inc., which took place at the Hotel Commodore night before last. Lawrence Marx, L. F. Hall and J. W. Schwab, members of the firm, were presented with handsome picture frames containing portraits of their children. Each responded with a speech of appreciation. The gifts of the firm to the employes consisted of money. Dancing and other entertainment followed the dinner.

Demand for Toilet Articles.

The buying of perfume and toilet articles during the holiday season has probably set a record, according to leading dealers here. Sales, both at retail and wholesale, for this period are said to show a large gain over last year and are ahead of the luxury periods following the war. Both imported and domestic perfumes have been in demand, the higher priced goods in the former category selling particularly well, according to importers. Featuring of combination sets of perfume, toilet water, rouge, cold cream, face powder, &c., has resulted in expanding consumer demand. The sale of atomizers, which have now been developed in beautiful glass effects, has also shown an increase.

Seeing How Fabrics Look.

As aids in visualizing how fabrics will look when made up into finished garments, the use of special devices which require little space and are very simple to operate is finding growing favor in the goods trades. One of these, possessing several novel features, was seen yesterday in the offices of a local converter. It is in the form of a rectangular display panel on which are drawn the garment outlines of a young woman, giving both back and front views. The spaces within the outlines are transparent and the cloth shows through, giving a convincing and adequate idea of how it would actually appear when made up into a garment. All that is necessary is to draw the cloth from the bottom of the frame to its top within the transparent outlines. The device may be used with any fabric.

Skirt Lines for Spring.

A fairly active interest has been shown in

OUR recently compiled list of Investment Suggestions briefly describes offerings of sound securities and presents, in convenient form, possibilities to those interested in conservative investment.

Send for list T-505

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Founded 1876
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

Waldorf System Incorporated
Boston

This Company operates a chain of 116 restaurants, one of the largest of its kind.

The field for future growth is very wide and highly promising.

We recommend the purchase of Waldorf Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Send for our Special Analysis D-231.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway 11 East 43rd St.
New York
Chicago Detroit Milwaukee
Denver Los Angeles

The Current Issue of our
Weekly Market Letter
Contains
a compilation of dividend rates and latest available earnings of listed oil stocks arranged for convenient reference.

Copy on request

Tobey & Kirk
Established 1878
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
25 Broad St., New York

HIGH-GRADE
Investment Securities

SUTRO & KIMBLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway
New York

Safe Bonds for Investment

Send for current list of Investment Offerings

HOAGLAND, ALLUM & Co.
INCORPORATED
Established 1900
ADAMS PLACE 135 Broadway New York
ADAMS PLACE 14 So. La Salle St. Chicago

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Recovery on Stock Exchange—Transactions Again Smaller—Money 4½ Per Cent.

The only movements of particular interest on yesterday's pre-holiday markets were the moderate recovery on the Stock Exchange and the rather violent upturn of the grain markets. The rise in wheat and rye, which ran respectively to 4 and 5 cents a bushel, occurred at the close of the day and without warning in the earlier market. It was no doubt primarily one of those "twists" which alternate in a highly speculative market, when the professional interests are discovered to have overbought or oversold. But it also testified to the very peculiar character of the existing grain market situation. Whether consuming Europe was or was not an active source of the buying orders yesterday, the fact that it cannot help buying heavily later, even on a rising market, is an important determining factor in the situation.

Yesterday's recovery on the Stock Exchange was not exactly of that character, but it may have reflected precautionary repurchases by speculators who had sold for the decline earlier in the week. It also gave indication that the professional operators for the rise had plucked up courage, and were beginning to dangle the speculative bait again. These two influences were sufficient to explain the day's advance of 3 to 11 points in a few stocks of no great importance to the general market. But the general trend was also upward; nearly all of the standard investment shares were fractionally higher, and even the "averages" ended at a net gain of about ½ point. This was fairly good proof that what Wall Street calls the "liquidating movement" had run its course. But there was little sign yesterday of enthusiastic resumption of the outside buying movement; total transactions, though they exceeded a million shares, were nevertheless smaller than on Tuesday and were therefore the smallest of any five-hour day since the after-election market started.

A lower rate for call money, which did not get above 4½ per cent. as against Wednesday's 5 per cent. rate, may conceivably have had its share in the stock market's returning strength. The easier money rate was not reflected in bond market prices; which, indeed, have been holding back all the month. They are now on the average about ½ point below December's highest and ¼ point down for the present week. This shows that values of such securities have been influenced more by the recent upward movement of money rates, by the large offerings of new securities, and perhaps by anticipation of diversion of capital into an increasingly active trade, than by purchases in advance of the "January reinvestment buying." The general situation will lend interest to the course of that market in the early weeks of the new year. The "reinvestment movement" is elusive. It is often anticipated by purchases arranged before the year is over, and is sometimes offset as an influence on prices by the sale to the January investors of bonds bought at lower prices by Wall Street itself, earlier in the season.

The steel trade's midweek reviews show that the industry is closing the year without noticeable change from recent conditions; which is usual. The Iron Age speaks conservatively of the outlook, but cites a growing belief in the trade that business is assured, not only for the first but for the second quarter of 1925, and notes that consumers are in some cases asking for shipment in January of the greater part of the material ordered for the three months' period.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1924.

Stock Exchange call money was steady at 4½ per cent. throughout. This is the highest charge for renewals since April 9. Dealers said demand was very light and only moderate amount called. Fixed period money was quiet, except for little trading in four-six months' at 4 per cent. Call loans against acceptances advanced ½ to 3½ per cent., but discount on futures was unchanged. Merchants' paper ranged 3½@4 per cent., as previously.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.	Year Ago.
4½	4½	4½	4½	5	5½

Time Loans.

Wednesday. Tuesday.

Sixty-ninety days	3½@3¾	3½@3¾
Four, five and six months	3¾@4	3¾@4

Commercial Paper.

Wednesday. Tuesday.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3½@3¾	3½@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 mos.	4	4

Rediscount Rate, Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 8, when it was reduced from 3½ per cent.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 3½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3	3¼
60 days	3¼	3
90 days	3¼	3¼
Four months	3¼	3½
Six months	3¾	3¾
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3¾	3¾

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 2% per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3⅛@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3⅛@3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 85s. 6d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s. per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 104⅛. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-5, on Jan. 21; lowest, 104, Dec. 9. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140s., on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $976,000,000; balances, $110,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $75,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $822,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ¼d. off at 33½d. per ounce; New York price ⅛c. off at 66⅞c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	36¼d Oct. 9	32½d Dec. 24
New York	72⅛c Oct. 9	62¼c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	32½d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	68¾c Mar. 27	62⅛c July 30

Rumanian Debt Settled.

The National Distillers Products Corporation, which was organized to take over the United States Food Products Corporation, obtained a/settlement of the debt contracted by the Rumanian Government. Payment will be made partly in cash and partly in bonds.

To Build Line in Central America.

R. W. Hebard & Co., Inc., have entered into a contract calling for the construction of 170 miles of new railroad for the International Railways of Central America. The new line will run from San Salvador and connect with the Guatemala Northern Railroad at Zacapa.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
1,011,940	1,074,942	1,476,063	1,313,515	1,069,630	274,321,877	230,679,963	255,513,411	168,792,080	221,434,347

1924. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Ask.
16⅜	9⅞	200	Advance Rumely	15	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛	14¾	15
93	67¼	500	Air Reduction (15)	89	89	88	88	— 1	88	89
18¼	15¾	2,000	Ajax Rubber	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼	+ ⅝	13⅛	13¼
.25	.05	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	.10	.12	.05	.12	+.02	..	..
1¼	⅝	600	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1	1¼
87⅞	65	1,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (6)	83¾	84⅞	83¾	84⅞	+ 1¼	84½	84¾
75	41¾	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	71¾	73	71¾	72¾	+ 1½	72¾	73
17¾	7¾	700	Am. Agricultural Chem.	16¾	18¾	15⅞	18¾	+ 2	18¾	14
103	98	100	Am. Bank Note (12½)	155	155	155	155	+ 2½	150	161
49¾	36	700	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	42¾	42⅞	42¾	42⅞	+ ⅜	42¾	42⅞
81⅞	69½	400	Am. Beet Sugar pf. (6)	78½	78½	76	76	— 4⅜	70½	78½
26⅞	23¾	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	31½	32⅜	31¼	31¼	— ⅜	31⅜	32⅜
91½	74	100	Am. B. Shoe & Fdy. (5)	85	90	85	90	+ 4	..	..
163¼	95⅝	19,300	American Can (7f)	153⅜	155	153½	154⅝	+ 2	154½	155
190	152½	100	Am. Car & Fdy. (12)	188	188	188	188	— 1	187½	188½
35	21⅝	400	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23½	— ⅛	23¼	23½
7	2⅞	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..	5½	5⅝
151¾	88	100	American Express (6)	147	147	147	147	— ⅝	146	148
133¾	93	1,000	Am. & For. Pw. 2nd pd.(7)	127	129	128	128	+ 2½	120	130
138	91¼	300	Am. & For. Pw. full pd.(7)	127⅝	128	127⅝	128	+ ⅝	127	130
72⅜	50⅞	500	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	64½	69½	69	69½	+ 4½	60	70
35⅜	17⅜	100	Am. International	32½	32⅝	32½	32⅝	..	32½	33
12⅜	10	100	Am. La F. Fire Eng. (1)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..	11⅛	11½
26⅞	15¾	200	American Linseed	25⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26⅝	+ ½	25½	26⅝
104⅝	70⅝	5,000	Am. Locomotive (6)	99	100	99½	99⅞	+ ⅜	99	99⅞
51⅜	35½	2,600	Am. Metal (3)	50¾	51¼	50¾	51⅛	+ ⅜	51¼	51⅜
136	94⅞	500	Am. Radiator (4)	131	132½	131	132	+ 1½	132½	134
40⅜	35⅝	100	Am. Safety Razor	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	..	36	36¾
19⅝	10⅞	800	Am. Ship & Commerce	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11½	..	11⅜	11⅝
87⅛	67½	20,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	86	86¾	86	86¾	+ ¾	84¾	85
107	98	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	106⅛	107	106⅛	107	+ ⅛	107	108
44⅞	33¼	1,700	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	44¼	44¾	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅜	44½	44¾
109¼	101¼	100	Am. Steel Foundries pf.(7)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛	107	108
41⅝	36	5,600	Am. Sugar Refining	52⅜	53⅝	52¾	53	+ 1¼	52¾	53¼
89⅝	77	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	90½	90½	89⅞	90¼	+ ⅜	90	90½
53¾	29⅝	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ 2¾	30	32¾
29	22¾	100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	40	40	40	40	— 1	38	40
43½	35⅜	100	Am. Tel. & Cable (5)	38¾	38¾	38½	38¾	— ⅛	38½	38¾
134⅝	121⅞	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	132⅜	133⅝	132⅜	133⅝	+ 1⅜	132⅝	133⅝
99	82¾	1,500	Am. Tobacco	86⅞	87⅝	86⅝	87⅝	+ ¾	86	86¾
89⅝	81¼	900	Am. Tobacco, Class B	87⅜	89	87⅜	89	+ 1⅝	86	86¾
108½	101	200	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	..	104⅜	105
41⅞	24	1,300	Am. W. W. & Electric	37⅞	39	37⅞	39	+ 1½	38⅝	39
78⅝	51¾	3,700	Am. Woolen	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	+ 1	62⅝	64⅝
109½	90	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¾	96¾	97
11⅞	7	2,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	10⅝	11⅛	10⅝	11	+ ⅜	11	11⅛
38¾	24	2,800	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	34	35¾	34	35	+ 1	34⅜	35¾
45	25¾	24,100	Anaconda Copper (75c)	44⅜	45	44	45	+ ⅝	44⅜	45
25⅝	12	600	Ann Arbor	21½	22⅜	21½	22⅜	+ ⅝	22	23
29	29	200	Archer, Daniels Midland	29	29	29	29	..	28	29
94⅜	83¼	200	Armour & Co. Del. pf. (7)	83	93	92¾	92¾	— ¼	92	93
14⅜	5	100	Armour, Constable & Co.	..	..	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅝	5¼	9
94	83½	100	Assoc. Dry Ist pf (6)	94	94	94	94	..	94	95
34⅝	27⅞	800	Associated Oil (1½)	30⅝	31	30⅝	31	..	30⅜	31⅛
120⅝	97½	5,500	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (6)	117⅛	118	117	118	+ ⅝	118	118⅜
95¼	86⅛	700	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	95	95¾	95	95¾	+ ⅛	95½	96
5	2⅝	400	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	4	..
153¾	112	200	Atlantic Coast Line (16)	149	149	149	149	— 2	148½	149
21	10⅜	300	Atlantic, Gulf & W. Indies	19½	19⅞	19½	19⅞	..	19⅜	21
29½	17⅛	1,600	Atl., Gulf & W. Indies pf.	27⅛	28⅞	27⅛	28¼	+ 1⅛	25	29
140½	78½	1,300	Atlantic Refining	88	89⅝	88	89⅜	+ ⅜	90	91
11⅞	8	500	Atlas Tack	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	..	9¾	9⅝
53⅜	18¼	200	Austin Nichols	30	30¾	30	30¾	+ ⅛	30	30¾
132⅜	104⅜	6,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	129¾	130⅞	129¾	130¾	+ ⅛	130⅛	130⅝
117⅝	110½	800	Baldwin Locom. pf. (7)	115⅝	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	..	115	116
84⅞	52⅝	5,700	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	78	79	77⅝	78⅝	+ ⅝	78⅜	79
68⅝	56¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	65¾	65⅞	65¾	65⅞	+ ⅛	65⅞	65⅝
21⅝	14	2,700	Barnsdall Class A	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	..	20⅝	20¾
53⅝	44⅜	3,000	Beech-Nut Packing (3)	57	57	57	57	+ ⅛	56⅝	57
92⅜	87¼	1,400	Bethlehem Steel	48½	49	48½	48⅝	— ⅛	48⅜	48⅝
110⅝	102	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	109	109	109	109	— 1	108	109½
124½	107¼	700	Bklyn. Edison Elec. (8)	121	121	120¾	120¾	— ⅛	120¾	121
41⅞	13¾	8,500	Bklyn.-Man. Transit	27	29	26⅝	28⅝	+ 1⅝	25¾	28⅝
75⅝	58	700	Bklyn.-Man. Tr. pf. (6)	73	73	73	73	..	73	74½
59⅝	50⅝	2,000	Bklyn. Union Gas (4)	78	78½	77⅞	78	+ ⅛	78	78½
90	40	20	Buff., R. & P. (4) odd lot.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	..	67	65
113½	95	100	Burns Brothers (10)	100	100	100	100	+ 9½	99½	100½
29	19⅝	100	Burns Bros. Class B (9)	21¾	23¼	21¾	23¼	+ 1½	22	23½
67½	60⅝	200	Burroughs Add. M. (3)	64⅜	65	64⅜	65	..	64	65
23	14	2,200	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	8	8¾	8	8¼	+ ⅛	8¼	8¾
25⅜	17	9,600	Butte & Superior	20¾	23	20¾	22¾	+ 1½	22¾	22⅝
		200	Butterick Co.	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ⅝	20½	21¼
4¼	1	300	Cadde Cent. O. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛	1⅛	1⅜
23¾	19¼	1,900	California Pet. (1½)	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛	22¼	22½
107	93¾	200	California Pet. pf. (7)	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	96	96¾
5⅝	3⅜	8,000	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	3¾	4
47⅝	41¼	300	Calumet & Arizona (3)	53	54	53	53½	— ½	54	54
17⅜	13½	1,300	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	+ ⅛	17½	17⅝
56¾	52¾	60	Canada Sou. (3) odd lot.	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼	..	57¾	58
156¼	142⅜	400	Canadian Pacific (10)	150¾	150¾	150	150	— 1	150	150¼
77	40	400	Case (J. I.) Thresh. M. pf.	66	66	64	64	— 2	64	66
21⅜	9⅝	200	Central Foundry Co.	10	10	10	10	..	9¾	20
58¾	29¼	200	Central Leather Co. pf.	55	55	55	55	..	55	55¾
295	199	320	Cent. R. R. of N. J. (12)	289¾	289¾	287½	289¾	+ ¾	288	290
35⅜	30⅝	200	Century Ribbon Mills (2)	30½	30½	30	30	..	30	31½
52⅝	40⅝	10,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (4)	51	52⅜	51	52¼	+ 1½	52¼	52⅜
39⅜	27⅝	600	Chandler Motor (3)	35¾	36	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛	35¾	35⅞
96⅝	68⅜	400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ¾	93½	93⅝
109⅞	96½	100	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6½)	106	106	106	106	+ 1	106	107¼
10½	3¾	400	Chicago & Alton	3	3¼	3	3¼	..	3¼	3¾
35	21	200	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	35¼	35¾	35¼	35½	+ ¼	35¼	36
67⅜	57	900	Chicago & Eastern Ill pf.	56⅞	57¾	56⅞	57¾	..	56¾	58
11⅞	4	1,200	Chicago Great Western	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝	..	6⅜	6¾
31⅞	10¼	1,700	Chicago Great W. pf. (5)	26⅞	27¾	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅜	27¼	27⅜
18⅜	10⅜	900	Chicago, Milw & St. Paul	16¾	16¾	16	16⅜	..	16⅜	30¼
32⅜	18½	1,700	Chicago, Milw. & St. P. pf.	27¾	28½	27⅜	28⅜	+ ½	28⅜	28½
49⅞	40⅛	2,300	Chicago & Northwn. (4)	71¼	71½	70¾	71½	..	71	71¾
89⅝	79⅞	100	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	83	85	83	85	+ 1	82½	85
50	21⅛	2,200	Chicago, Rock Islande.	45¾	45¾	44⅝	45¼	— ⅜	45¼	45¾
87⅛	65⅝	300	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	83¼	83¾	83¼	83¾	..	82	85¾
61⅞	30	400	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	50½	50⅞	50½	50⅞	+ ⅜	50⅜	50¾
30⅜	25⅝	7,900	Chile Copper (2½)	34⅜	35⅛	34⅜	35	+ ⅝	34⅞	35⅛
28⅝	15	100	Chino Copper	27	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅜	26⅝	27¼
58	38⅜	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	57½	58¼	57½	58¼	+ ¾	58½	60
52⅞	41⅞	2,000	Coca-Cola (7)	78¾	79¼	78¾	79	+ ¼	79	79½
54⅞	24¼	1,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41	42	41	41¾	..	41½	42
47⅛	35	1,500	Columbia Gas & El. (2.60)	46¼	46¾	46¼	46⅜	..	46¾	46⅞
55⅝	39⅝	200	Columbian Carbon (4)	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	..	47¾	48
128⅜	33	200	Coml. Solvents B, ex rts.	103	103¼	103	103¼	..	105	109
82¾	22¾	4,900	Compoloum-Nairn (3)	40	40¾	39¾	40	+ ¼	39¾	40
14⅞	7⅜	500	Conley Tin Foil	14	14	14	14	..	13¾	14½
2	⅞	1,900	Consolidated Distributors	1⅝	2	1⅝	2	..	..	..
79⅝	60⅞	6,300	Consolidated Gas (5)	76⅛	76⅝	76⅛	76⅛	+ ⅜	76⅛	76¾
69¾	52⅜	4,900	Consolidated Textile	4	4⅞	4	4	..	3¾	4
69¾	57½	2,800	Continental Can	66¾	68	66¾	67¾	+ 1½	67¾	68
9	6	800	Continental Motors (30c)	8	8	8	8	..	8	8½
43⅜	21¼	7,100	Corn Products Ref. (2)	40⅝	41¼	40⅝	41¼	+ ⅝	41⅛	41¼
123⅜	115¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7)	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	..	119¾	121
40¾	35⅝	1,200	Cosden Co.	28¾	29⅜	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛	25¾	29¼
85	80	200	Cosden & Co. pf.	80	80	80	80	..	80	85
75⅝	48	1,500	Crucible Steel (4)	71⅝	73	71⅝	73	+ 1¼	72⅝	73
97	86	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	92½	92¼	92½	92¼	+ 1½	92	94
18	10¼	3,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	13	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅛	13⅛	13⅜
11⅞	8⅝	8,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛	9⅝	9¾
36½	29⅞	3,400	Cuban-American Sugar (3)	29¾	30¾	29¾	30¾	+ 1	29¼	29¾
8¾	4¼	400	Cuban Dominican Sugar	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	..	5¾	6
52	38	1,000	Cuban Dom. Sugar pf.	43	44¾	43	44¾	+ 2	43	44¾
74½	45⅞	100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	54½	54½	54½	54½	..	54½	55
32½	6	200	Daniel Boone Woolen Mills	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7	8
60¼	35¾	8,500	Davison Chemical	44¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	+ ½	44½	44⅝
94	67½	100	Deere & Co. pf. (3)	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+ ⅜	80½	82¾
139¾	95¼	1,800	Delaware & Hudson (9)	134⅜	135⅜	134⅜	135⅜	+ 1⅜	133⅜	135⅜
146¾	110¾	1,900	Delaware, Lack. & W. (7)	144⅝	146⅞	144⅝	146	+ 1	145	145¾
115¾	102⅞	600	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	+ ⅜	113	113
20¾	11¾	300	Dome Mines (2)	13½	13¾	13½	13¾	..	13⅜	13¾
141½	112	12,100	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	136⅜	141	136⅜	140⅞	+ 4	140¾	141
114⅝	104⅛	1,800	Eastman Kodak (10)	110⅝	113⅜	110⅝	111⅜	+ ⅝	111	111¼
24½	8⅜	1,100	Eaton Axle & Spring	15	16	14½	16	+ 1	14⅞	15
66	50⅞	400	Elec. Storage Battery (15)	60⅝	61¼	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅝	61	61⅝
14⅜	8⅝	100	Elk Horn Coal	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	..	10	11¾
73⅜	55⅞	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	69	69	69	69	..	68½	70
32⅝	20⅜	900	Erie	30⅝	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛	31	31¼
48½	29⅝	3,500	Erie 1st pf.	45¾	45¾	45	45¼	— ⅜	45¼	45⅝
44¾	35¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	43	43	43	43	..	43½	43¾
96	61	1,000	F. Players-Lasky (5)	91⅝	92⅞	91⅝	92⅞	+ 1½	92½	93
106½	87⅞	200	F. Players-Lasky pf. (8)	105¼	106½	105	106	..	105	106½
122⅞	73	300	Fed. Light & Traction (7)	114⅜	115	114¼	115	+ ⅛	..	..
85¾	72	100	Fed. L. & Trac. pf. (6)	85	85	85	85	..	84	85
25	5¾	200	Fed. Mining & Smelting	22¾	23	22¾	23	..	23½	24¾
63⅞	41⅛	4,900	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	60⅜	62¾	60⅜	62¾	+ 2¾	62¾	62¾
226	163	100	Fisher Body (10)	218	218	218	218	..	218	222
13⅜	5¼	4,800	Fisk Rubber	12¼	13⅜	12	12⅝	+ ⅛	12¼	12¾
85	38¼	500	Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	80	81¾	80	81¾	+ 2	80	82
90¼	44¼	800	Fleischmann Co. (14)	83	83¾	83	83¾	+ ¼	83½	84
94⅝	66⅛	1,700	Foundation Co. (6)	91½	92¼	91½	92¼	+ 1	92¼	92½
10¾	7⅜	6,900	Freeport Texas	10	10¾	10	10¾	+ ¼	10¼	10¾
4⅝	3⅜	100	Gardner Motor	4	4	4	4	..	4	4⅛
53	35⅜	100	Gen. Amer. Tank Car (3)	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	..	..	..
66⅝	56⅛	1,600	General Asphalt	56½	57	56½	57	+ ⅝	56⅝	58
293¾	201	7,100	General Electric (8)	291	293¾	291	292⅝	+ 2¼	282¾	283⅜
11⅞	7⅜	300	Gen. Elec. special (60c.)	11¼	11⅞	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜	11⅞	11⅝
63⅝	51	37,800	General Motors (5)	61	63⅜	61	63⅛	+ 2¾	62¾	63⅛
37⅞	30	200	General Motors pf. (5)	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅛	37⅜	37⅝
102¼	71	700	General Motors pf. (7)	102¼	102¼	101¾	102	..	101¾	102¼
41⅝	27⅜	600	General Petroleum (2)	41¾	41¾	41¼	41⅝	..	41¼	41⅝
69	52	4,100	Gimbel Brothers	59	59	57	57¼	+ 1¼	57	58
39⅝	26⅝	4,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	35½	36¾	35½	36	+ ¾	36	36¼
92	70¾	100	Goodrich (B. F.) pf. (7)	89	89	89	89	..	89½	90¾
90¾	28	200	Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf.	88¼	88¼	88¼	88½	+ ¼	86½	89¾
21⅜

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ROADS RUSH TO BUY CARS AS YEAR ENDS

Orders for 10,000 or 12,000 Likely in the Final Week; Last Prices Advance.

STEEL RAILS IN BIG DEMAND

41,000 Tons Ordered by One System —More Mileage Built This Year Than in Any Since the War.

Between 10,000 and 12,000 cars probably will be ordered by the railroads of the country in the last week of 1924, authorities on railroad equipment said yesterday.

The Baltimore & Ohio has inquired for 3,000 cars, the Burlington for 2,500 and the Missouri Pacific and the Northern Pacific for 1,000 each. Many smaller inquiries have been received by car manufacturers.

One of the factors likely to cause the immediate ordering of these cars, it was said, was the desire to avoid high cost, as car materials are moving upward.

The Chicago & Northwestern has placed orders for 27,000 tons of steel rails with the Illinois Steel Company, 7,000 with the Inland Steel Company and 7,000 with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

The rehabilitation of cars and locomotives, begun on a broad scale in 1922, has been continued, according to the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads. Although this year's record has not quite equaled that of last year, it has been considerably in excess of that in any other year since 1917. The railroads have bought since 1917 more than 600,000 freight cars and 8,000 of the most powerful locomotives, at a cost of about $1,600,000,000.

This year has seen a substantial increase in the amount of capital expenditures for additions and betterments to fixed property. The amount authorized was more than $563,000,000, against $377,000,000 for 1923.

The year has also seen more railroad mileage under construction than at any time since the war. Besides, authority was granted for the construction of 1,318 miles of roads, while the abandonments authorized amounted to only 453 miles. Thus, for the first time since 1916, there is said to be the prospect of an increase in the total main line mileage of the country's carriers.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY DRIVE.

E. E. Quantrell Is Eastern Director of Campaign for $17,500,000.

Ernest E. Quantrell of this city was appointed one of fifteen chairmen yesterday for the University of Chicago's campaign to raise $17,500,000. With this fund the University of Chicago expects to be in the first rank of American universities in point of wealth. The drive will be carried into the Eastern States under the guidance of Mr. Quantrell, who has charge of New York, Northern New Jersey and Connecticut, and by other chairmen whose names have not yet been announced. Ernest D. Burton, President of the university, in a statement received yesterday by New York alumni of the University of Chicago said:

"The program of the University of Chicago calls for the raising of $6,500,000 for endowment and $11,000,000 for buildings. The campaign is undertaken because of the conviction on the part of the trustees that now is the time to make important advance steps. John D. Rockefeller, founder of the university, made his final contribution in 1910, accompanying it by a letter in which he declared the university to be 'the property of the people.' Since that time all the universities in the country have found their budgets mounting, especially as regards salaries of faculties. Other expenses have increased enormously.

"The raising of $17,500,000 is actually only the first chapter in a larger development program which contemplates doubling the resources of the university —about $54,000,000—within fifteen years. Because of its central location and the service it performs in the fields of research and advanced education, the university should, in order to perform its maximum service, be placed on a $100,000,000 basis eventually. Our aim is not to create the largest or the wealthiest, but the best possible university, in view of its location and its opportunities."

The district chairmen thus far appointed will begin at once to organize the 18,000 alumni of the university in this and foreign countries.

TIN PLATE PLANT TO OPEN.

Steubenville Works Will Resume on Jan. 5 at Full Capacity.

The Steubenville Tin Plate Works of the Weirton Steel Company, which has been idle since last May, will resume full operations on Jan. 5 on a 100 per cent. basis, according to announcement yesterday by F. A. Hanlin in behalf of the Weirton Steel Company.

A number of changes in offices will be made and several promotions will be announced, the chief among them being the appointment of E. M. Mentzer as General Superintendent in charge of all the mill and tin plate operations of the Weirton Steel Company. Considerable improvement has been made in the Steubenville plant, which has twelve hot mills, the chief of these being the substitution of electricity for steam for fuel and power.

American-Foreign Power Earnings.

Net earnings of $2,134,807 for the period from Dec. 20, 1923, to Oct. 31, 1924, were reported yesterday by the American-Foreign Power Corporation. This is equal to $1.18 a share on the 920,000 shares of common stock after preferred dividends, which required $1,049,226.

Exchange Seats Transferred.

Several memberships on the New York Stock Exchange were transferred yesterday for a nominal consideration in each case. The seat of Alexander Herman was transferred to W. D. Scholle, that of H. T. B. Jacquelin to E. V. McEneany and that of R. B. Potts to D. F. Forgie.

J. L. Price to Join Bendix.

J. L. Price has resigned as Secretary and Treasurer of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company to become Vice President of the Bendix Corporation and President of the Bendix Brake Corporation.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the capital stock of the United States Feldspar Corporation, representing 100,000 shares, par value $10 each.

The American Trust Company has been appointed registrar of common and preferred stock of Parfums Hebe, Inc.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed depositary and transfer agent for the voting trustees of the Duplex Condenser and Radio Corporation, and transfer agent of the New Process Cork Company, Inc., Classes A, B and C common stock of no par value.

The American Exchange National Bank has been appointed transfer agent in New York for the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and Class A and Class B stock of the Utilities Power and Light Corporation.

The Seaboard National Bank announces that their Mercantile Branch at 115 Broadway will exchange permanent certificates for capital stock of the Hazeltine Corporation for the temporary certificates which are now outstanding.

Phelps, Fenn & Co. are offering for January investment funds a choice list of municipal bonds yielding from 3.50 per cent. to 4.55 per cent.

Farr & Co. have issued a circular discussing the 1923-24 earnings of Central Aguirre Sugar Company and the increased operations indicated for the current fiscal year.

TWO STOCK FORGERIES REPORTED IN WALL ST.

Warnings Are Issued by the National Lead Co. and the O-Cedar Corporation.

Two attempts to dispose of forged stock certificates were reported in Wall Street yesterday. The companies whose stock was forged are the National Lead Company and the O-Cedar Corporation.

The following announcement was made on behalf of the National Lead Company: "The attention of officers of the National Lead Company, a New Jersey corporation whose stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, has been called to two instances in which there have been presented for negotiation certificates purporting to represent the stock of the National Lead Company, an Arizona corporation, signed in names which are the same as those of officers of the National Lead Company of New Jersey. These signatures were not the genuine signatures of the officers, and in other respects the certificate resembled to some extent the form of stock certificate of the National Lead Company of New Jersey. The corporation wishes to announce that it has no connection with or interest in the National Lead Company of Arizona."

Stockholders in the O-Cedar Corporation have been approached by persons representing themselves as agents of the corporation, who have obtained certificates on the promise of some benefit to be derived by the stockholders. Signatures transferring some of the stock so acquired have been forged and sales of the stock have been attempted in the open market.

HUNGARY'S REVENUE GAINS.

Pledged Receipts in Two Months Meet Loan's Requirements for Year.

Speyer & Co., who recently floated a reconstruction loan for the Government of Hungary, announced yesterday the receipt of a cablegram from Jeremiah Smith, Commissioner General for Hungary, setting forth the financial condition of the country.

For November, according to this report, the receipts for revenues pledged for the 7½ per cent. external loan were $4,457,000, or 70 per cent. of the entire year's interest and sinking fund requirements. This with the receipts for October were sufficient to take care of the full year's interest and sinking fund requirements.

As set forth by Mr. Smith, the receipts from pledged revenues have increased more than $2,000,000 a month during the fiscal year. The following monthly totals of receipts were furnished: For July, $2,289,000; August, $2,674,000; September, $3,059,000; October, $3,849,000, and November, $4,457,000, a total for the fiscal year to date of $18,328,000, or, as the report set forth, more than two and a half times in the five months of the fiscal year the full year's interest requirements for the country's loan.

WOULD AMEND ITS LAWS.

Stock Exchange Seeks Majority Vote on Constitutional Change.

Because of the fact that less than one-half of the members of the New York Stock Exchange vote on any proposition, the Governors of the Exchange yesterday adopted a resolution to amend the constitution to require a majority vote, but also providing that "if there shall be recorded 350 or more votes against such any addition, alteration or amendment (to the constitution), it shall not go into effect unless and until it is thereafter approved by a vote of two-thirds of the existing membership of the governing committee."

The Exchange has approximately 1,100 members. In the recent proposal to increase the membership fees there was not a majority of the Exchange members which voted for it. Nevertheless, the majority did not disapprove and the increase was put into effect. The present change in the constitution will give the active members considerably more voting power than heretofore.

MORE WALL ST. BONUSES.

Seaboard National Bank and Block, Maloney & Co. Reward Employes.

Further distributions of bonuses were announced yesterday in the financial district. The Seaboard National Bank paid a bonus to all employes equal to 10 per cent. of their annual salaries.

The New York Stock Exchange firm of Block, Maloney & Co. gave a dinner to all employes at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton. A liberal bonus, based upon annual salaries, was distributed to all employes.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	79.50	78.58	79.23	+ .41
25 industrials	130.88	129.03	130.36	+ .83
50 stocks	105.19	103.80	104.84	+ .62

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 23	105.40	103.80	104.22	+ .20
Dec. 22	105.83	103.81	105.12	+ .06
Dec. 20	105.77	104.78	105.04	— .03
Dec. 19	106.44	104.45	105.09	— .05
Dec. 18	105.95	104.04	104.90	+ .35
Dec. 17	103.36	103.51	104.55	+ .80

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	106.44 Dec. 19	100.25 Dec. 11	104.84
1923	94.49 Dec. 31	81.81 Dec. 13	94.15
1922	86.85 Dec. 30	82.43 Dec. 1	86.53
1921	90.20 Dec. 15	66.81 Dec. 23	68.50
1920	73.32 Dec. 4	63.70 Dec. 22	67.90

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924	106.44 Dec. 19	82.26 Apr. 22	104.84
†1923	92.52 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	83.81

Full Years.

1923	92.52 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	94.15
1922	93.06 Oct. 18	66.31 Jan. 10	86.53
1921	78.13 May 6	58.35 June 21	68.50
1920	94.07 Apr. 3	62.70 Oct. 22	67.90
1919	99.50 Nov. 5	80.79 Jan. 31	84.60

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	$1.80	+.01	—.17	+5.19

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Dec. 23	$1.19	—.04	Dec. 19	$1.93 —.25
Dec. 22	1.85	—.11	Dec. 18	2.18 +.03
Dec. 20	1.96	—.05	Dec. 17	2.11 —.07
Dec. 19	2.01	—.04	Dec. 16	2.04 —.09
Dec. 18	2.05	+.30	Dec. 15	2.13 —.09
Dec. 17	1.75	—.01	Dec. 13	2.22 —.09
Dec. 16	1.76	+.11	Dec. 12	2.31 —.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	$2.46	Dec. 4	$ 76.95	Jan. 2	$1.80
†1923	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 2	76.61

Full Years.

1923	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922	82.54	Aug. 22	78.01	Jan. 3	79.32
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	66.36
1919	79.85	June 2	71.06	Dec. 14	72.60

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	101.23	—.06	—.66	+3.59

DAILY RANGE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

Dec. 23	101.51	—.09	Dec. 13	101.45
Dec. 22	101.40	+.13	Dec. 12	101.45 —.06
Dec. 20	101.27	—.06	Dec. 11	101.53 —.01
Dec. 19	101.36	—.09	Dec. 10	101.62 —.06
Dec. 18	101.36	—.09	Dec. 9	101.70 —.04
Dec. 17	101.42	+.01	Dec. 8	101.74 +.02
Dec. 16	101.41		Dec. 6	101.72 +.04
Dec. 15	101.41	—.04	Dec. 5	101.76 +.02

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	102.05	Nov. 28	97.71	Jan. 3	101.23
†1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.66

Full Years.

1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.66
1922	105.10	Apr. 17	97.40	Nov. 16	99.51

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds	$1,056,800	$2,178,300	$5,244,500	$8,998,050	$26,762,400
Other domestic bonds	5,108,000	5,839,000	6,639,500	6,560,000	7,565,000
Foreign bonds	1,607,000	1,101,500	2,043,500	1,078,500	744,000
Total all bonds	$7,766,800	$9,118,800	$13,927,500	$16,436,550	$35,071,400
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds	$871,311,245	$790,818,980	$1,637,637,727	$2,080,846,880	$2,815,473,900
Other domestic bonds	2,273,836,800	1,493,384,200	1,899,670,100	1,011,281,350	775,572,500
Foreign bonds	618,602,600	431,773,100	597,801,500	853,004,400	290,564,950
Total all bonds	$3,764,250,645	$2,715,426,280	$4,135,109,377	$3,450,132,630	$3,881,611,350

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue—High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range 1924—High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.28	36	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.20	100.30	100.28	100.28	...	100.28	100.29	3.38
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July 11,'21	101.30	98.30		Liberty 3½s registered	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
102.13	Aug. 15,'24	83.00	May 19,'20	102.13	96.27		Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	...	101.7	101.22	2.79
102.6	July 28,'24	83.25	May 19,'20	102.6	97.30		Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
102.13	July 8,'24	81.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.5		Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	...	100.16	100.23	3.68
101.16	July 23,'24	81.16	May 21,'20	101.16	98.5		Lib. 2d 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
103.00	July 18,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	103.00	98.20		Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	...	100.16	101.16	....
102.22	Nov. 1,'24	94.00	May 21,'20	102.22	98.8	22	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	...	101.11	101.16	4.05
102.17	Nov. 5,'24	94.00	July 30,'20	102.17	98.4		Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
103.00	July 30,'24	91.12	May 20,'20	103.00	98.4	2834	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	100.20	100.22	100.20	100.21	...	100.21	100.22	4.01
101.27	Aug. 1,'24	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	101.27	98.3	2	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	100.30	100.20	100.20	100.20	+.2	....	....	....
102.23	Aug. 5,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.23	98.8	200	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	101.00	101.2	100.31	101.2	+.2	101.1	101.3	3.96
102.31	Aug. 8,'24	82.13	May 19,'20	102.31	98.8	6	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg	100.30	100.30	100.30	100.30	+.1	....	....	....
103.00	Aug. 9,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	103.00	98.6	106¾	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	101.17	101.20	101.17	101.18	...	101.18	101.20	4.04
102.25	Aug. 9,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.25	98.7	52	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg	101.16	101.16	101.16	101.16	...	....	....	....
107.7	Nov. 1,'24	98.1	Mar.27,'23	107.7	99.6	00¼	Treas. 4¼s, 1947-52	104.18	104.18	104.12	104.14	—.1	104.15	104.18	3.95
108.21	Nov. 5,'24	98.20	Apr.25,'23	108.21	99.13		Treas. 4¼s, registered	....	....	....	....	...	....	....	....
100.20	Dec. 16,'24	100.9	Dec.23,'24	100.20	100.9	3041	Treas. 4s, 1944-54	100.11	100.13	100.9	100.12	...	100.10	100.13	3.97

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6 f Sec.A.1957 | 2..... 96 | 4..... 95¼ | 6..... 95 | 2..... 95¼ | 8 f 6s, Ser.B, 1958, w i | 3..... 95¼ | 5..... 95¼ | 7..... 95¼ | 3..... 95¼ | 7s, 1927 | 5..... 101⅝ | 1..... 101⅝ | 1..... 101⅝ | 3..... 101⅝ | 2..... 101⅝ | 1..... 101⅝ | 23..... 101⅝ | Austrian Govt gtd 4 f 7s, 1943 | 1..... 97¼ | 1..... 97 | Chinese Ry 5s, 1951 | 1..... 42¾ | 4..... 42½ | 6..... 43 | City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 | 3..... 85 | 2..... 85½ | City B Airos 4 f 6½s, Ser 22b, 1955 | 1..... 85¼ | 1..... 85¼ | Cy Christiania 8 f 6s, 1954, int ctfs | 1..... 97⅜ | Cy Copenhgn 5½s, 1945 | 1..... 94¾ | Cy Rio de Jan 4 f 8s, 1940 | 2..... 94½ | 2..... 94½ | 4 f 6s, 1947 | 1..... 100½ | Cy Rotterdam 4 f 6s, 1964 | 1..... 101 | 1..... 100½ | City Bologna 6s, 1936 | 5..... 95¼ | Cy Trondhjem temp 4 f 6½s, 1944 | 1..... 97¼ | 1..... 97 | Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 | 8..... 100 | 8s, 1952, int ctfs | 2..... 100 | Danish Munic 8s, 1945, Ser A | 1..... 110 | Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942 | 20..... 90¼ | 10..... 90¼ | Dom of Can 5s, 1926 | 5..... 100¼ | 5..... 100⅛ | Dutch E Ind 4½s, May, 1953 | 5..... 92⅜ | 10..... 92⅜ | 15..... 92¾ | 12..... 92¾ | 5..... 92¾ | 5..... 93⅛ | 4 f 5½s, Nov, 1953 | 24..... 93 | 10..... 93⅛ | 12..... 93¼ | 5..... 93¼ | 5..... 93⅜ | French Govt 5½s, 1937 | 5..... 99⅜ | 8s, 1939 | 11..... 99¼ | 12..... 99⅜ | Fremarican Ind Dev temp deb 7½s, 1942 | 1..... 93¼ | French Govt 8 f 7s, 1949, temp | 1..... 94¼ | 10..... 94¼ | 7½s, 1945 | 20..... 100 | 33..... 99⅞ | temp s f 6½s, 1954 | 1..... 98⅝ | 1..... 98⅞ | 1..... 98⅞ | 1..... 98⅞ | 1..... 98⅞ | 1..... 98⅞ | 1..... 98⅞ | 1..... 98⅞ | 20..... 104 | 10..... 105⅛ | 2..... 105⅛ | 3..... 105⅛ | 2..... 105⅛ | 2..... 105⅛ | 2..... 105⅛ | German Central loan 1924 s f 7s, 1949, int rcts | 5..... 90⅞ | 5..... 90⅞ | 1..... 90⅞ | 1..... 90⅞ | 1

WALL STREET GIVES HOSPITALS $65,000

Yuletide Drive for United Fund Breaks the Record Again This Year.

$10,000 BY MORGAN FIRM

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. Give $5,000 Each—More Than 200 Subscriptions.

Bankers and business and professional men, mostly in the financial district, contributed more than $65,000 to the United Hospital Fund in its Yuletide drive for funds with which to help carry on the hospitalization work of this city. Last year's total was above $60,000, which was a record donation.

The figures given out yesterday by James Speyer, Chairman of the committee, and Walter E. Frew, Treasurer of the fund, showed that more than 100 persons had contributed more than $100 each, and a number somewhat larger had contributed less than $100 each. J. P. Morgan & Co., who usually lead in the size of their contribution, again led, giving $10,000. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. each gave $5,000, and gifts of $2,500 each were received from George F. Baker, George F. Baker Jr. and Marshall Field. Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal contributed $2,000.

Contributors of $100 or more, other than those already named, were as follows:

Donations of $1,000 each:

American Exchange National Bank, Bank of the Manhattan Company, Otto T. Bannard, Clarence Dillon, Farmers Loan and Trust Company, Hallo & Steglitz, Hallgarten & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., Lazard Freres, J. B. Mabon, Henry K. McHarg, J. & W. Seligman & Co., Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Albert H. Wiggin, Mrs. Anna Woerishoffer.

Donations of $500:

Anonymous, August Belmont, Goldman, Sachs & Co., J. Horace Harding, Francis L. Hine, William H. Nichols, John J. Riker, Ernst Rosenfeld, William Woodward.

Donations of $250:

Aldred & Co., Asiel & Co., Stephen Baker, Bank of Montreal Agency, Carlisle, Merrick & Co., Continental Bank of New York, Moreau Delano, Ernest Fahnestock, Walter E. Frew, Albert E. Goodhart, Philip J. Goodhart, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Manufacturers Trust Company, Mrs. William H. Moore, Newborg & Co., Acosta Nichols, Lewis E. Pierson, Edward W. Sheldon, E. R. Tinker, Robert Winthrop & Co.

Donations of $200:

James S. Alexander, Hamilton Fish Benjaman, James Colby Colgate, Commercial Investment Trust, Inc., Hartman K. Evans, Willard Vinton King, Adolf Kuttroff, Mrs. Sidney A. Kirkman, Gates W. McGarrah, Daniel Schnakenberg, Swartwout & Appenzeller, Elisha Walker, Frederick M. Warburg.

Donations of $100:

Anglo-South American Trust Co., Benedict, Drysdale & Co., Mrs. Julie E. Bernstein, George Blagden, Willis H. Booth, Simon Borg & Co., Thatcher M. Brown, Mortimer N. Buckner, Edwin M. Bulkley, Alan L. Corey, George F. Crane, George W. Davison, Charles D. Dickey, Henry L. Doherty & Co., Charles Mason Dutcher, E. Hayward Ferry, Finch, Wilson & Co., Donald G. Geddes, Henry Goldman, Albert Gray & Co., John Henry Hammond, Frederic R. Hatch, Harold Herrick, Richard H. Higgins, D. Stuart Ingalsbart, Benedict, Drysdale & Co., Henry Ittleson, Clarence H. Kelsey, Kidder, Peabody & Co., W. Thorn Kissel, Herbert H. Knox, Fred M. Lafrentz, Lehman & Co., Wm. E. Lauer, Clifton Mabon, Edwin G. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Millett, Seward Prosser, John P. Robinhold, Charles H. Sabin, Schuyler, Chadwick & Burnham, Edwin A. Seasongood, Alex L. Sinsheimer, Christopher D. Smithers, Albert Stevens, Edward Townsend, Alexander Walker, Blair S. Williams, R. Ortes Williams.

Jesse Hirschman subscribed $750, H. E. Ward $600 and Arthur A. Zucker $150.

SINCLAIR'S INCOME TAX ENTERS DAMAGE SUIT

Purchaser of Stock Seeks to Question Oil Man Concerning Texas Pacific Co.

The income tax paid last year by Harry F. Sinclair was the subject of comment in the Supreme Court yesterday when Frank C. Armstrong applied to suppress a deposition made by Sinclair in behalf of Edgar L. Marston, banker, who is being sued by Armstrong for $55,707 damages on the ground that Marston, by false representations, induced him to pay $1,850 a share for thirty shares of Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, which is now selling at $110 a share. One of the defenses is that the property is valuable and that Mr. Sinclair in 1919 offered $120,000,000 in Liberty bonds for the holdings.

Counsel for Mr. Marston got an order to take Mr. Sinclair's testimony to this effect by deposition in October on the ground that Mr. Sinclair was about to leave for Europe and would not be here when the case was called for trial. Mr. Sinclair did not go, and the application to suppress his testimony in the deposition was made by Armstrong on the reason that he desired Sinclair's appearance on the witness stand in order that he might be cross-examined as to alleged evasive answers and also concerning his resources at the time he is alleged to have made the offer.

"On information and belief," said Mr. Armstrong, "I assert that the recently published statement of Mr. Sinclair's income tax payment does not indicate that he would have been able in 1919 to have made any such offer."

Justice Proskauer refused to suppress the deposition, stating that the fact that he did not go to Europe was not a sufficient reason, and that no other valid reason was given.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

European Prices Close Firm—French Public Bonds Lower.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—Prices were firm on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. rentes unchanged at 57¼; British 5 per cent. rentes ⅛ higher at 101¼; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97¼.

De Beers Mining ⅛ higher at 12¼; Rand Mines unchanged at 2⅞.

PARIS, Dec. 24.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes unchanged at 50 francs; 5 per cent. war loan 20 centimes lower at 61 francs 80 centimes.

Exchange on London, declined 15 centimes to 87 francs 30 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 18 francs 57½ centimes, against 18.37 yesterday.

DANIEL WILLARD DENIES

That the B. & O. Has Sold Its Reading Rights to First National Bank.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, writes to THE TIMES:

"There is no basis whatever for the statement [printed in THE TIMES last Saturday] that the Baltimore & Ohio has sold its Reading rights to the First National Bank."

WHITE HOUSE KNEW FRENCH DEBT VIEW

Clears Away Confusion Attending Refusal to Comment on Jusserand's Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The confusion produced yesterday by the construction placed on remarks at the White House that President Coolidge understood that M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, had made no representations to the World War Debt Commission as to the willingness of France to fund her war debt to this Government was cleared away today to the satisfaction of all concerned.

A White House statement this afternoon announced that it had been known there that Ambassador Jusserand's views concerning the French debt had been communicated to the commission through Secretary Mellon, its Chairman, and that yesterday's White House comment was merely a refusal to discuss the informal address of the Ambassador Monday, in which he said that France had expressed a desire to the United States to arrange for the payment of its debt.

Today's White House statement reads as follows:

It was said at the White House today that it was well known that Ambassador Jusserand had made known his views to Secretary Mellon as to the French debt some time ago and that this was communicated to the commission. Nothing to the contrary has been given out at the White House. The comment of yesterday was simply a refusal to discuss in any way a recent address of Ambassador Jusserand.

In addition to clearing up a misunderstanding, this statement is important in that it is the first authoritative acknowledgment from the Coolidge Administration that the willingness of the French Government to adjust its war indebtedness had been expressed to the commission.

The statement was made recently in the House of Representatives by Crisp of Georgia, a member of the Debt Commission, that informal suggestions had been laid before the commission for a settlement of the French debt, but they were not satisfactory to the commission.

It had been understood that Ambassador Jusserand had been the medium of such a communication through what are known in diplomacy as "conversations," but the time he reached Washington he still has silver dollars left, he is faced with the problem of getting a New York restaurant or store to take the silver pieces.

Trying an Experiment.

One banker tried an experiment. He sent a clerk on a tour of a number of shops in a Washington Heights neighborhood to see how far he could go on silver pieces. In twenty shops visited he found only two where the silver piece seemed to be recognized, and in these two places there appeared to be a reluctance about accepting the coin.

This reluctance, in the opinion of bankers, will be hard to batter down. As for the causes of it, several reasons have been assigned, the first being the fact that most shopkeepers are not familiar with the metallic dollar unit, and this in turn has resulted from the fact that neither gold nor silver has been used much in this city for years owing to the greater ease of carrying paper money. A wallet will contain several thousands of dollars in paper money without weighting down the bearer, but $2,000 in gold and silver would prove an actual burden to its owner if he attempted to pack it around. The banks find, also, that the public, who deposit hundreds of one-dollar bills at a time object at the thought of having to carry that amount in silver pieces.

In San Francisco and other Western cities, however, no such attitude exists. The Californian carries a pocketful with the same ease that an Englishman packs his purse in which are placed a few shillings and some pence. To the Englishman this pocketbook is almost as much a part of his dress, and the metallic money a part of his attire, as his cane, and to the Californian or other Westerner the "feel" of gold and silver coins is as much a part of his life as the tradition of California climate and of its gold and silver mining days.

$40,000,000 in Silver.

Governmental assistance in passing out the dollar silver pieces is expected to facilitate the distribution of the $40,000,000 of coins which Secretary Mellon is desirous of placing in circulation. All wages by some of the governmental departments, according to Mr. Mellon, will contain silver dollars for units under $5.

The economic advantages were said by New York bankers to be plainly seen. In the Federal Reserve Bank of New York there are gathered together each day hundreds of old and tattered one-dollar bills; these are run through a pass and pounding machine which drives four holes through each bill; and then a heavy machine knife completes the work of destruction by cutting them neatly in half. The old bills, which are daily extracted from circulation, are then sent to Washington and new ones doled out are forwarded to New York to take their place. As a result of this wear and tear the Secretary and his department are obliged to furnish $48,000,000 of new bills a month, and through the substitution of $40,000,000 of enduring silver dollar pieces for the paper units which wear out in less than a year's time, there would be saved to the Government alone the sum of $25,000,000 annually. This saving, according to Wall Street's views, is well worth trying for.

In this connection it was stated that bankers are finding it difficult to get new one-dollar bills from the Federal Reserve Bank. Due to the demand for this unit, the supply has been unable to keep up. As a result, it was believed likely that many banks would be impelled to accept one-dollar silver pieces, and in this way there was said to be a chance that some start would be made in their circulation in New York. But of this most bankers are skeptical. Only time, they said, can give the answer.

TURKS OFFER NEW PLAN TO PAY OTTOMAN DEBT

Suggest Turkish Pound As Basis and Withdrawal of Ceded Revenues.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 24.—M. Des Closières, representative of the French bondholders and Chairman of the Council of the Ottoman Debt, has returned from Angora and has transmitted to Paris the Turkish proposals for the payment of their share of the Ottoman debt.

It is impossible to obtain here an official account of these proposals, but it is learned from a trustworthy source in Angora that payment is suggested on the fanciful basis of the Turkish pound, and the assignment of some revenue is proposed in place of the ceded revenues, which now have been confiscated.

In general the effect of these proposals would be virtually to abolish administration of the debt. The Turkish Government is apparently oblivious of the fact that the bondholders belong to several nationalities. Such isolated action is more surprising at a time when the complaints of shareholders in the Constantinople municipal loan remain unredressed, although the attention of the Prefecture has frequently been called to this irregular conduct regarding the Galata Bridge tolls.

Further protest has now been made by Sir Adam Block, the representative of British and Dutch bondholders, who has pointed out to the Prefect that such neglect is scarcely encouraging to the City of London, where the loan was raised and is now held, and is not at all calculated to promote that flow of foreign capital into the country which the Turks now profess to desire.

1924 BULL MARKET RUNNING TO FORM

Only in Last Two Weeks Have Stock Transactions Exceeded Those of Other Years.

Only in the last two weeks have the present stock market transactions exceeded those of other bull markets, according to the Business Bulletin of the Cleveland Trust Company. Recently it pointed out that the average duration of the eight bull markets that have run their full course since 1897 has been about twenty-four months, and the greatest volume of transactions reached in that length of time was 560,000,000 shares, while the lowest record was one-half that much.

"The smallest total," according to the trust company, "was reached by the earliest of these bull markets, which began in May, 1897, while the highest record was that of the most recent completed market, which began in the Summer of 1921. The average volume of the eight markets is a total of 400,000,000 shares traded in twenty-four months, or about 752,000 shares per trading day.

"The present bull market is considered as having begun in the last days of October of 1923, although it might well be thought as beginning in June of this year. If the earlier date is taken, this present market may be reckoned as having run already more than thirteen months, and having had a total of 300,000,000 shares, or an average of about 1,225,000 shares per trading day, counting Saturdays as half days.

"It is entirely probable that this market is going to make new high records for volume, and this is not at all unsatisfying. There are now far more issues listed on the Stock Exchange than was the case a few years ago, and for many of the larger and older companies the number of shares outstanding is much greater than it was before the war. These conditions, together with the increased population and wealth of the country, make it entirely reasonable that stock exchange transaction should be carried on in greater volume than ever before."

Radio Output Shows Big Gain.

The following announcement was made yesterday by Gordon Sleeper, President of the Sleeper Radio Corporation: "The company is now producing 600 'Monotrols' a week against 100 sets a week a year ago. Orders are running somewhat ahead of production schedules."

SILVER-DOLLAR FAD IS AIM OF BANKERS

But How to Start It is the Problem That Puzzles Them.

$1 BILLS GETTING SCARCE

Secretary Mellon's Plan of Getting More Silver Into Circulation Is Found Good but Difficult.

Popularizing the silver dollar, as desired by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, will be difficult in New York City and some of the other Eastern cities, but in the Western cities, where the silver dollar piece is now used quite extensively, it is expected that the program will prove rather easily successful. Such, at least, is the opinion of a number of New York bankers, who said that the average New Yorker, being unacquainted with the silver dollar, looks askance when one is passed by a teller to him.

But regardless of this expected difficulty, some of the Street's largest bankers said they were preparing to do what they could to place the silver piece in circulation. An aid to their program they said was expected to be found in the coming of Christmas. As a consequence, customers of the banks will be asked in some instances to utilize the silver dollar, and if possible a silver dollar fad will be started.

Just why New York should be more opposed to the silver dollar than Western cities is a question which bankers themselves find it difficult to answer, although from their own experience and travel, they said, they know it to be true. West of the Mississippi River the silver dollar is used, and the further West one goes the more and more general is its appearance. On transcontinental trips it has been observed by nearly every man who has made the trip East from San Francisco that he starts his journey with pockets full of silver coinage. These are exchanged freely in the dining cars. Then, when he nears Chicago, there comes into his pockets an increasing proportion of one-dollar bills, and by the time he reaches New York he still has silver dollars left, he is faced with the problem of getting a New York restaurant or store to take the silver pieces.

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Michigan Electric Payment.

According to J. F. Collins, general manager of the Michigan Electric Railways Company, interest due Jan. 1 on the general bonds due in 1948 will be paid Jan. 1. Counsel for the company was quoted yesterday as saying that the M. E. R. had been carrying fewer passengers because of automobile competition and had not earned bond interest.

Oil Production Increases Again.

Production of crude oil in the United States registered another increase last week, due to the larger production of oil in the recently discovered Wortham field in Texas. The daily output last week averaged 1,975,856 barrels, according to The Oil City Derrick, an increase of 18,473 barrels compared with the previous week.

Japanese Power Profit.

Daido Denryoku Kabushiki (the Great Consolidated Electric Power Company of Japan) in its statement for the six months ended May 31, 1924, as filed with the New York Stock Exchange, shows total income of 9,304,493 yen. Expenses and taxes were 5,056,199 yen, leaving a profit of 4,248,294 yen.

Union County Bonds Awarded.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Treasurer of Union County, N. J., on bids for a new issue of bonds. The award was made to Clark Williams & Co., who tendered the highest offer. Public offering will be made soon. Plainfield, Summit and Westfield are in Union County.

Alabama Power Revenue.

The Alabama Power Company reports a balance after taxes of $4,246,728 for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, compared with $3,406,756 for the previous year. Gross amounted to $5,918,867, compared with $7,706,991.

COMMITTEE TO PLAN NEW B. & M. FINANCING

Band and Stock Holders Name Members to Decide on Details of Readjustment Scheme.

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—A general committee of bondholders and stockholders to decide upon the details of the plan for readjustment of the finances of the Boston & Maine Railroad, proposed a few days ago by Homer Loring, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, was made public today, as follows:

Reginal Foster, Vice President New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; Robert D. Brewer, Treasurer Provident Institution for Savings, Boston; John R. Macomber of Harris, Forbes & Co., Boston; James L. Richards, Director, New Haven Railroad Company; former Governor Rolland H. Spaulding, Rochester, N. H.; Charles Francis Adams, representing the voting trustees, Boston; W. Rodman Peabody, Harry G. Stoddard, James H. Hustis, Homer Loring, representing the directors, Boston & Maine Railroad; William Endicott of Kidder, Peabody & Co., Boston; Edward Milligan, President Phoenix Insurance Company, Hartford; F. L. Higginson Jr. of Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston; Walter M. Parker, Treasurer Manchester (N. H.) Savings Bank; E. B. Carney, Treasurer Lowell Institution for Savings, and F. I. Emery, Treasurer Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston.

A circular was addressed today to bondholders of the Boston & Maine, Fitchburg, Boston & Lowell and Connecticut River Railroad by six local banking houses saying that the plan of readjustment as proposed, "very seriously would impair the status" of their bonds. It was suggested that they communicate with the bankers with a view to uniting.

The Savings Banks Association of Massachusetts appointed a committee to look into the plan and report next month.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The Boston & Maine Railroad, "in furtherance of a more comprehensive plan to reduce the present portion of unprofitable mileag e now operated," applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission today for permission to abandon four sections of its system in New Hampshire—lines from Greenfield to Keene; from Wilton to Greenfield; from Belmont Junction to Belmont, and from Bethlehem Junction to Bethlehem.

Lee, Higginson & Co. of New York and Boston are one of the firms interested in the Boston & Maine reorganization. Officers of the firm had nothing to say yesterday other than that the Boston & Maine's plan for abandoning more than 1,000 miles of its railroad system had been taken under consideration. No great concern was expressed over the status of bondholders and stockholders under the plan, but as a precautionary measure, Lee, Higginson & Co. and other New York banking firms were looking into the proposition with the view of protecting the interests of both bond and stockholders.

STOCK COMMISSION RULING ANNOUNCED

Exchange's Special Committee Allows It on Listed Shares of Original Issues Only.

The New York Stock Exchange has decided the question of commissions to be allowed salesmen on stock listed on the Exchange. The committee appointed to determine this problem ruled yesterday that "no commission may, be given by a member of the Exchange to a security salesman on sales of listed stocks which they own, unless these stocks are purchased directly from the company." This ruling was qualified by a supplemental ruling that application may be made to the Committee on Quotations and Commissions, which may in its discretion permit a public offering, and of course, the changing of commissions.

The ruling of the committee was as follows:

"No commission may be given by a member of the Exchange or firm registered thereon to their security salesmen on sales of listed stocks which they own, unless such stocks are of original issue, that is to say, purchased directly from the company by such member or firm, except that when upon application by any member the Committee on Quotations and Commissions shall determine that it is not against the interest of the Exchange to offer off the floor of the Exchange publicly by advertisement, or by circular, any stock that may have been purchased by such member or firm, even though not an original issue, said committee may in its discretion permit such offering under the same conditions as if it were an original issue. Where such offering is permitted and a member or his firm desire to syndicate or to form a selling group in such stocks which are not of original issue, the following must be observd:

"1 The syndicate or selling agreement must have a fixed and reasonabe date of termination and must cover a definitely stated amount of stock.

"2 A member or firm offering stocks for sale through a selling group or syndicate containing non-members or paying a commission to salesmen must have a financial commitment for a substantial amount of the stock to be offered.

"If it is the intention of a member or firm to form a selling group containing non-members, where no financial obligation is incurred by the members of the group except that of making payment for the stock purchased by them, or of paying a commission for disposing of the stock, any members of the Exchange shall upon application to the selling group be allowed such a commission as will enable them to sell the stock to their customers at the same price as members of the selling group are authorized to sell to the public."

C. S. DOTY TO BE CASHIER.

Appointment by Hamilton National Bank Is Announced.

The Hamilton National Bank announced yesterday the appointment of Charles S. Doty as cashier. He will take office on Jan. 1. Mr. Doty formerly was assistant to James D. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, and later served in the same capacity in the Columbia Trust Company before the merger "into the new institution known as the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company."

Mr. Doty is now an official with the Manufacturers' Trust Company and his resignation will become effective on Dec. 31.

METAL MARKETS STRONG.

Copper, Lead and Zinc All Quoted at Higher Prices.

The local metal markets again were strong yesterday. Higher prices were quoted for copper, lead and zinc, some of which established new high levels for the year. Copper generally was quoted at 14⅜ cents a pound, while Lake copper, which is of a higher grade, was quoted at 15 cents a pound. Export prices of copper also were firm yesterday.

The American Brass Company announced advances of ¼ to ⅝ cent a pound in various grades of brass and copper products.

Copper Share Statistics Issued.

The 1924 edition of "Copper Share Statistics," compiled by E. N. Skinner of Hayden, Stone & Co. has just been released. The pamphlet contains an analysis of the more important copper companies for the last eleven years, showing capitalization, bonded indebtedness, with financial and market data; also general statistics on copper metal.

SEE BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR STEEL INDUSTRY

Production on a High Plane as the Year Ends, Trade Reviews Show.

MILLS FILLED WITH ORDERS

Prospects for 1925 the Most Promising of Any Year Since the War, Journals Assert.

Conditions in the iron and steel market as the year draws to a close promise well for the early part of 1925, according to reviews of the trade published yesterday. In practically all lines a more rapid gait of production is promised than at any time during 1924. The Iron Trade Review makes the following comment:

"The iron and steel industry is winding up 1924 with production on high plane, bookings heavy and active and with prospects altogether the most promising of any year since the war. Mills and furnaces are filled with orders to the extent that the present or a greater gait of operations is assured for the first quarter at least. In some lines certain mills are obligated with 50 per cent. more tonnage than a year ago. Compared with 1923 and 1924, which began with promises that were not fully realized, the new year is starting with an unusually favorable combination of fundamental factors.

"Works activities have continued to expand and their normal modification at holiday season will be less this year than usual. The Carnegie Steel Company is putting on three more blast furnaces, making seven in all added in two weeks. Three more stacks have been started at Chicago, where ingot output is averaging 87 per cent. Youngstown sheet mills will reopen Dec. 29 with 100 per cent. capacity active. General steel production is placed at 80 to 85 per cent."

The Iron Age thus summarizes the situation:

"As the year draws to a close steel mills and steel markets continue to give evidence of firmness as to prices and of the improved position of order books and mill schedules. The more confident leaders in the industry now speak with more assurance concerning the first six months of 1925, whereas recently their expressions were limited to the first quarter.

"The expectation of a continuance in the early months of 1925 of the rail and car demand of the railroads is one reason for increasing confidence. The sheet industry also has seen a notable revival of demand since early November.

"Recent tin plate orders by the large can companies have amounted to 6,300,000 boxes for shipment between February and June, and 1925 now has the appearance of an unsual tin plate year, especially in food container sizes, in view of the short pack of 1924.

"Automobile companies have placed fair orders for sheets and strip steel, some covering only for January and others for February or a full quarter. Parts makers in some cases are increasing operations and ordering steel more freely."

MANATI SUGAR INCOME.

1924 Net Smaller Than in 1923, but Gross Sales Increased.

The Manati Sugar Company reports gross sales of $8,185,157 for the year ended Oct. 31, 1924, against $7,752,583 in the previous fiscal year, and net income of $1,186,262, against $1,621,516 in 1923. After allowing for preferred dividends, net income was equal to $9.41 a share on the $16,000,000 common stock outstanding, compared with $13.76 a share earned in the previous year.

The detailed income account for the last two years compares as follows:

	1924.	1923.
Gross Sales	$8,185,157	$7,752,583
Operating expense	5,560,862	5,059,877
Operating income	$2,624,295	$2,692,706
Other Income	342,186	407,072
Total income	$2,966,490	$3,099,779
Interest on bonds, &c...	714,062	718,262
Reserve for taxes	135,000	100,000
Res. doubtful Colones account	125,000	
Depreciation reserve	806,176	660,000
Net income	$1,186,262	$1,621,516
Preferred dividends	245,000	245,000
Surplus	$941,262	$1,376,516

Railroad Declares Dividend.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of $1 in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, or at the rate of 3 per cent., both payable Jan. 20 to stock of record Jan. 2. Last year the company paid only the regular 12 per cent. payment, but two years ago the total reached 17 per cent., while in 1921 payment of 18 per cent. was ordered by the directors.

Bank Pays Extra Dividend.

Directors of the Garfield National Bank yesterday declared an extra dividend of 3 per cent. in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. Both dividends are payable Dec. 31 to stockholders of record Dec. 27.

Jesse Baar Admitted to Firm.

Jesse Baar, who for eighteen years has been affiliated with the New York Stock Exchange firm of Simmons & Slade, has been admitted to partnership in the firm.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Atlas Powder, pf...	1¼	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 20
B. L. H. & P., pf...	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Do	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
D. L. & W	3	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 2
Do	1	Ex.	Jan. 20	Jan. 2
Falcon Steel, pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Fla. Pub. Serv., pf.	1¼	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Gen. Tire & Rub., pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Illinois Brick	2.4%		Jan. 15	Apr. 15
Do	2.4%		July 15	Oct. 15
Do	2.4%		Jan. 3	Apr. 3
Do	2.4%		July 3	Oct. 3
In. Util. Co. A, pf.	87½c	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 6
Kings Co. Ltng., pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Met. Edison, pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
M. G. & E., pr., pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Do, pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 21	Dec. 31
N. J. P. & L., pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Penn. Edison, pf	2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Plymouth Cordage	1½	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 1
Public Service of Okla. pr. pf	1¾	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 23
Do, pf	1¾	..	Dec. 31	Dec. 23
Rutland Railway L. & P., pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Sayre Elec. Co., pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
St. Lawrence Paper Mills, pf	1½	Accum.	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
Vermont Hydro - Electric, pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Warner Bros. Pictures A	⅛	..	Jan. 2	Dec. 26

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Rates Moderately Higher in Quiet Session—Market Under Influence of Holiday.

European exchanges were quiet and firm yesterday. Trading was generally restricted to the forenoon as a result of the holiday today, many traders taking leave of the business district shortly after midday when the Continental markets closed down.

As a whole, the main body of rates moved forward, sterling finishing at a gain of ¼ cent., at $4.70⅝, while the French bill closed at 5.39½ cents, compared with 5.38 on Tuesday. The same measure of improvement was found in the Belgian, Spanish, Swiss and the Scandinavians. South Americans and Far Easterns were uniformly steady, with the Indian rupee a feature at 35.56 cents, a year's high. The Canadian dollar receded a fraction to 99.68 cents.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 24, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	$4.70¼	$4.69⅛	$4.70¼	$4.69⅞
PARIS	5.40⅛	5.37½	5.38½	5.38
ROME	4.28¼	4.27¼	4.28¼	4.27¼
AMSTERDAM	40.38	40.34	40.38	40.34
BERLIN	23.81	23.80	23.80	23.80
MADRID	13.91	13.89	13.91	13.89
STOCKHOLM	26.95	26.94	26.94	26.94

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.70¼	4.69⅞	4.69	4.32⅜
Cables	4.70⅜	4.70¼	4.69⅝	4.34⅛
Com., 60 days	4.66⅝	4.66¼	4.65¼	4.31
Com., 90 days	4.65¼	4.64⅝	4.64	4.29¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.39½	5.38	5.34⅝	5.01½
Cables	5.40	5.38½	5.35¼	5.02
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.28¾	4.27½	4.29¾	4.52⅜
Cables	4.29¼	4.28⅛	4.30¼	4.53¼
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.98⅛	4.98	4.92⅜	4.45⅛
Cables	4.99	4.98⅛	4.93¼	4.46
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	23.80	23.80	23.80	....
Cables	23.80	23.80	23.80	....
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.00141⅜	.00141⅜	.00141⅜	.00141⅜
Cables	.00141⅜	.00141⅜	.00141⅜	.00141⅜
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	3.02⅛	3.02⅛	3.03⅛	2.92¼
Cables	3.03⅛	3.02⅞	3.03⅛	2.92¼
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.62	17.65	17.56	17.72
Cables	17.64	17.65	17.58	17.75
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.52¼	2.52¼	2.52¼	2.48¼
Cables	2.52¼	2.52½	2.52½	2.48¼
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.82	1.83	1.83	2.30
Cables	1.83	1.84	1.84	2.33
HOLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	40.38	40.34	40.29	37.85
Cables	40.42	40.38	40.33	37.89
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.00138⅜	.00138⅜	.00138⅜	.0063
Cables	.00138⅜	.00138⅜	.00138⅜	.0063
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.04	15.04	15.12	14.85
Cables	15.06	15.06	15.14	14.88
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	19.25	19.25	19.25	.000020
Cables	19.25	19.25	19.25	.000020
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0803 per escudo.				
Demand	4.86	4.85	4.85	3.50
Cables	4.91	4.90	4.90	3.55
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.51½	.51⅜	.51	.52½
Cables	.51⅝	.51⅜	.51	.52½
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.91	13.89	13.90	12.97
Cables	13.93	13.91	13.92	12.99
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.94	26.94	26.93	26.34
Cables	26.96	26.96	26.95	26.37
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.38⅛	19.37	19.35	17.46
Cables	19.39⅛	19.38	19.36	17.48
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.51	1.50½	1.49¾	1.13⅜
Cables	1.51	1.50½	1.49¾	1.13⅜

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong

COTTON GOES HIGHER ON LARGE TRADING

Despite Lower Range of Prices Abroad, Prices Here Gain 9 to 23 Points.

DECEMBER OFF THE BOARD

Liquidation Prior to January Notices Tomorrow Is a Factor in the Increased Business.

Considering the holiday and the comparatively light volume of general business, an unusually large amount of cotton changed hands yesterday. After easing off a few points under the impact of January liquidation by those who did not intend to carry actual cotton when January becomes a spot month, the market stiffened 20 points or more in later trading. There was an evident tendency in near month to strengthen when compared with May and July, while October made the greatest gain on the list. Heavy rains were reported over the greater section of the cotton belt, with the second cold wave of the Winter in the Southwest, where temperatures were close to zero in Northern Texas and Oklahoma. Despite a lower range of prices abroad and the fact that Liverpool will be closed until Monday, a gain of 9 to 23 points was shown at the close.

For three hours prices ranged within limits of 10 points, but while fluctuations proved narrow the actual amount of business transacted was unusually large. Not for months has trading within a 10-point fluctuation been as heavy. This was the direct result of final operations in December before that month was taken from the board at 12 o'clock and liquidation prior to January notices tomorrow.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Previous Close	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Change
December	23.30	23.40	23.25	(*)	(*)	(*)
January	23.35	23.65	23.31	23.50-52	23.57	
March	23.80	24.01	23.75	23.90-92	23.78	
May	24.10	24.32	24.08	24.25-26	24.15	
July	24.24	24.48	24.24	24.37-40	24.28	
October	23.78	23.97	23.78	23.97	23.74	

(*) December expired at noon.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 23.80c, 15 points advance, sales 9711; New Orleans 23.75c, 19 points advance, sales 867; Savannah 23.70c, 12 points advance, sales none; Augusta 23.50c, 12 points advance, sales 101; Memphis 23.50c, unchanged, sales 2,000; Houston 23.70c, 15 points advance, sales 2,225; Little Rock 23.38c, unchanged, sales 606; Dallas 23.00c, 19 points advance, sales 1,510.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Year.
Port receipts	45,469	92,850	10,028
Exports	23,671	137,173	650
Exports, season	4,087,794	5,348,387	3,142,702
N. Y. stocks	210,529	209,415	184,006
Port stocks	1,620,567	1,582,794	1,060,002
N. Y. arrivals	2,671	4,673	13,270

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 14 points decline; 13.24d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 64,000 bales; American, 21,000. Futures opened quiet, 5 to 9 points decline; closed steady, 9 to 10 points decline. Prices: December 12.97; January, 12.96; March, 13.05; May, 13.14; July, 13.17.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

Marked Increase in British Stocks—Imports Much Larger.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—Weekly cotton statistics: British stocks, 690,000 bales, against 637,000 bales last week, 637,000 two weeks ago and 849,000 a year ago; of which American 526,000 bales, against 460,000 last week, 473,000 two weeks ago and 741,000 a year ago. Imports, 103,000 bales, against 75,000 last week, of which American 84,000, against 66,000.

Forwarded 42,000 bales, against 34,000; of which American 32,000, against 54,000. Exports 3,000, against 5,000; of which American 2,000, against 1,000. Sales 16,000, against 32,000; of which American 11,000, against 20,000.

Pacific Lighting to Issue Bonds.

The Pacific Lighting Company has authorized an issue of $6,000,000 6 per cent. bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1925, and maturing in 1940. The issue has not been sold, but according to President Miller it will provide a fund to purchase securities of companies in which the Pacific Lighting Company is interested. The bonds are callable at 103½ in 1930, and at one-eighth of 1 per cent. less each six months thereafter.

Florida East Coast Income.

The Florida East Coast Railway Company in the report filed with the New York Stock Exchange for the ten months ended Oct. 31 shows net income of $2,040,139. Operating revenues were $16,114,538.

Warner Pictures Initial Dividends.

An initial dividend of 37½ cents a share was declared yesterday on the Class A capital stock of the Warner Brothers' Picture Corporation, payable Jan. 2.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 24.—Forty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $6,310,900, were chartered today. They include:

Sullivan Theatre Ticket Service, Manhattan; 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value. C. E. Secor, A. Maigleri, L. Strong. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

United Products Corp., Manhattan, securities, $20,000; H. C. Hand, R. K. Thistle, C. Wood. (Attorney, S. Ryan, Albany.)

P. C. Viele & Sons, Glens Falls, drugs, $60,000; 1,200 shares preferred stock, $50 each. (Attorney, J. W. Russell, Glens Falls.)

Nelson Oil and Gas Corp., Manhattan; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; H. W. Bickel, Manhattan. (Attorney, A. B. Elstadt, Equitable Building.)

140th Street Storage Corp., Manhattan, garage, $5,000; H. Gittleson, H. Barshay. (Attorney, D. Abramowitz, 261 Broadway.)

Wicander Chillerator Corp., Manhattan, trading; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; O. H. Wicander, Brookwood. (Attorney, A. Wicander, 280 Broadway.)

912 Fifth Avenue Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. S. Kahn, M. Herskovits. (Attorney, S. Solomon, 152 West 42d St.)

C. & C. Publishing Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 300 common, no par value; L. B. Unterman, J. Juhasz. (Attorney, C. P. Ailing, 342 Madison Av.)

Freiner & Lipsky, Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $25,000; M. Freiner, W. and D. Lipsky. (Attorneys, Baswick & Avrutis, 15 Park Row.)

Thirty-seven West 47th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $1,000,000; L. Leaman, F. S. Hemingway, Jr. (Attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 25 Broadway.)

Fifteen West 47th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $1,000,000; same as preceding.

Huntington Station Club Co., Huntington Station, realty, $12,000; E. V. Chesebro, A. Herbert, J. L. Axsired. (Attorney, I. R. Swasey, Huntington.)

Equitable Food Stores, Manhattan, food products, $25,000; A. Guarino, L. Chesten. (Attorney, J. A. Boccia, 195 Nassau St.)

Gaffney Construction Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; J. B. and R. J. Gaffney, T. Chesebro. (Attorneys, Lewis & Kelsey, 120 Broadway.)

Half Moon Mfg. & Trading Co., manufacturing, fumigating, $10,000; A. Vuyk, N. Springsteel, L. Lifschey. (Attorney, S. S. Goldberg, 306 Broadway.)

Monogram Distributing Corp., Brooklyn, brokerage, 100 shares common stock, no par value; Jerome, Jr., Weiss, Brooklyn. (Attorney, C. Huth, 280 Broadway.)

Friedella Holding Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; M. Maran, E. Stein, A. Gold. (Attorneys, Gold & Maran, 277 Broadway.)

Fourth & Stein Fur Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; W. and J. Fourth, S. Stein. (Attorneys, Rosenthal & Hermance, 2 Rector St.)

B. & S. Delicatessen Store, Brooklyn, $10,000; B. Bensing, S. and Bensing, R. Feldman. (Attorney, H. Podell, 305 Broadway.)

Morrissey Brick Co., Haverstraw, $50,000; J. A. and R. J. and W. J. Morrissey. (Attorney, T. G. Haverstraw.)

Steffan Leather Co., Buffalo, $5,000; M. A. and A. S. Steffan, P. Husbechwerlem. (Attorney, A. E. Geyer, Buffalo.)

Lilian Garage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Fornes, A. Furst, A. Galinsky. (Attorneys, Cherury & Cherury, 120 West 42d St.)

Nicholas Antique Corp., Manhattan, makes apparel, $50,000; N. Morese, Florio, J. Tessi. (Attorney, M. M. Baker, 233 Broadway.)

Fisco Letter & Printing Co., Manhattan, 100 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 1,000 common, no par value; H. Cohl, J. P. and H. B. Mosby, 629 West 135th St. (No attorney.)

Grace Brown, Queens, construction, $100,000; G. L. and M. S. Brown, L. Bengston. (Attorney, C. G. Eckhoff, 41 Park Row.)

Acme Photo Sales Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; F. Vamew, E. Strauss, A. Fuchs. (Attorneys, Goulston & Fuchs, 149 West 46th St.)

Tempe Theatre Corp., Manhattan, acquire theatres, $10,000; F. R. Rappaport, L. Horowitz. (Attorney, C. W. Groll, 220 West 42d St.)

Devita Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. and F. and A. Devito. (Attorney, L. Gainsburg, 291 Broadway.)

Harr & Harr Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, 200 shares common stock, no par value; H. M. Harr, I. Schoenche, D. S. Schwartz. (Attorney, M. Goltuiber, 280 Broadway.)

M. L. Rosenthal Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000; M. L. Rosenthal, M. A. and L. D. Rosen. (Attorney, P. Alpern, 1,192 East 9th St., Brooklyn.)

Fesel & Co., Manhattan, brokers, $10,000; O. H. Hinck, C. E. McClure, J. P. Capes. (Attorney, R. E. Cardozo, 32 Cortlandt St.)

Polan Manicar Schenectady Co., Manhattan, trading, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; O. H. Wicander, Brookwood. (Attorney, A. Wicander, 280 Broadway.)

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Steffan Leather Co., Buffalo, $5,000; M. A. and A. S. Steffan, P. Husbechwerlem. (Attorney, A. E. Geyer, Buffalo.)

Lilian Garage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Fornes, A. Furst, A. Galinsky. (Attorneys, Cherury & Cherury, 120 West 42d St.)

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Glistrong Realty Corp., Queens, 100 shares common stock, no par value; C. L. Gilbert, C. F. Strong, F. H. Gerredette. (Attorney, F. H. Kohler, 26 Broadway.)

Phillus & Co., Manhattan, textiles, $400,000; L. Baker, C. G. Edling. (Attorney, S. Stern, 41 Park Row.)

D. H. Sweezy & Sons, Huntington, dairy products, $10,000; D. H. and J. Sweezy, R. T. Smith. (Attorney, H. Cerwin, Huntington.)

May Chong Co., Manhattan, bamboo and embroidering, $10,000; S. M. Ng, L. Wah. (Attorney, W. Harrigan, 11 Broadway.)

Saugerties Realty Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; J. P. Stevens, H. A. Clarke, S. M. Hillmeyer, 120 Broadway. (No attorney.)

Childs Building & Improvement Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; E. C. Childs, J. C. Childs, J. V. Martin. (Attorneys, Barker, Packmahl & Gidding, 120 Broadway.)

Retila Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, printing, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; J. S. Wiley, H. J. Hemmens, F. E. Arrequier. (Attorneys, Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor, 64 Wall St.)

Ideal Paper Stock Sales Corp., Manhattan, paper making, $10,000; W. Dills, H. F. Schleich, H. S. Cohen. (Attorney, H. S. Siegelstein, 90 Nassau St.)

Brooklyn Properties Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. E. Wiltemann, M. H. Ritter, C. O. Cosklin. (Attorney, Cullen, Dykman, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Townsend Construction Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Dinerman, R. Rosenblum, V. Ledwick. (Attorney, I. L. Levey, 1 Madison Av.)

E. & B. Motor Sales Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; I. and J. Schelpe Jr., C. Batta. (Attorney, J. G. Miller, 1,540 Myrtle Av., Ridgewood.)

M. Breast & Sons, Manhattan, children's apparel, $50,000; M. and S. I. and H. W. Breast. (Attorney, S. F. Hasbea, 305 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Nathan Schnur & Co., Manhattan, 100 to 150 shares, of which 50 are preferred stock, $100 each, and 100 common, no par value. Jones McKee, Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Andrew Robertson Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

Ettington Schild Co., Manhattan, $6,000,000 to $7,500,000.

National Refreshment Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

Kheale, Manhattan, $150,000 to $200,000.

Norman Builders, Manhattan, $5,000 to $30,000.

Jacobson & Co., Manhattan, 43 shares, $300 each, to 2,000 common, no par value.

Stern Railroad Co., Manhattan, 2,530,000 to 2,530,000, $100 each; 480,000 shares first preferred, 4 per cent. non-cumulative and 160,000 shares second preferred, 4 per cent. non-cumulative, $100 each, same as heretofore.

Harold T. Lessner, Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Municipal Gasoline Stations, Manhattan, 500 shares, $100 each, to 5,000, no par value.

Jardonette Realty Corp., Manhattan, 2,000 shares, $100 each, to 10,000, no par value.

Michaels Bros., Brooklyn, 750 shares, $100 each, to 11,000, of which 10,000 are preferred, $100 each, and 1,000 common, no par value.

New York Fibre Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $100,000.

Cliff Corp., Buffalo, $200,000 to $500,000.

Melville A. Gunst Costume Co., Esopus, $100,000 to $150,000.

Lewison Power Corp., Lewiston, $35,000 to $60,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

E. P. W. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $1,000,000 to $650,000.

MERGERS.

Bobbon Realty Co., Manhattan, and American Distributing Co., with B. S. Davis & Co., Manhattan.

Sonora, Manhattan, with Sonora Phonograph Co.

NAME CHANGES.

Breitkopf & Hartel, Manhattan, to Breitkopf Publications.

Cameron & Hawn, Albany, to E. Cameron Lumber Corp.

DISSOLUTION.

Milk Extension Corp., Arizona; 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 50,000 common, no par value; rep., Secretary of State.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Koswing Patterns, Manhattan.

Garcia Realty Co., Manhattan.

A. and H. Realty Co., Manhattan.

Townsend & Sackett, Manhattan.

Murray Hill Paper and Restaurant Supply Co., Manhattan.

Jewish Woman's Home Journal Corp., Manhattan.

Financial Guide, Manhattan.

West Side Taxi Co., Manhattan.

Henry Hess, Manhattan.

Liberty Auction Rooms, Manhattan.

Upper Bronx Homes Corp., Manhattan.

M. F. M. Motors, Manhattan.

Cleverly & Williams, Manhattan.

Bolivar Trading Co., Manhattan.

Beaumers Realty Co., Manhattan.

Phoenix Finance Corp., Manhattan.

Assets Liquidation Co., Manhattan.

1,237 Broadway Corp., Manhattan.

Lou Stillman, Manhattan.

Holn Rubber Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Empire Woolen Co., Manhattan.

Razro Corp., Manhattan.

W. M. Pringle & Co., Manhattan.

Mystic Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

Evswill Holding Corp., Queens.

Watts Garage & Sales Co., Floral Park.

Webb Av. Corp., Bronx.

General Importation Co., Port Ewen.

Waterloo Body Corp., Waterloo.

A. Finck & Co., Brooklyn.

Regnur Realty Corp., Brooklyn.

Townsend-Goddard Realty Corp., Rochester.

Bell-Hall Construction Co., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to the New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 24.—Charters filed today:

One Way Garages of New York, Wilmington, operate one way garages; $500,000. (Franklin L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

Empire Warehouse Corp., Wilmington, $500,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

W. Granello Foster, Dover, real estate, $500,000. (United States Corp.)

Sierra Iron and Coke Co., Wilmington, mines and lands, $500,000. (Corp. Service Co.)

Schmoll Fils Associated, Wilmington, manufacture; $350,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Hopkins Corp., New York, research and experimental work; $200,000. (United States Corp. Co.)

W. W. Philips, fire escapes; $150,000; Elwood F. Meison, Gastills W. Turner, Ruth R. Martin, Wilmington. (Elwood F. Meison, Wilmington.)

Star Realty Co., Wilmington; $100,000. (Corp. Service Co.)

H. M. Company, Wilmington, real estate; $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

G. Company, Wilmington, real estate; $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

H. C. F. Co., Wilmington, real estate, $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Howard Park Co., Wilmington, real estate, $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

B. P. Co., Wilmington, real estate, $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Klamath Valley Oil and Gas Co., mining, $100,000; James Richell, Mass. Okla.; Hugh Maxwell Smithfield, Okla., John M. Williams, Big Cedar, Okla. (Corp. Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Atlantic Refining Co. of Italy, Wilmington, petroleum, $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.) Inc., $100,000.

Rucet, New York, securities, $100,000. (U. S. Corp. Co.)

Roker Polish Co., Wilmington, manufactures, $10,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

St. George Lumber Co., $50,000; James T. Eliason, Andrew Eliason, Frank L. Hewlett, Newcastle, Del. (The Company, St. George, Del.)

Wash Chemical Co., Inc., manufacture soaps, &c., $50,000; Carl H. Donch, William Guyon, Washington, D. C.; Chas. W. Day, Clarendon, Va. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Albert Buehler Provision Co., packing, $40,000; H. Albert Buehler, Albert H. Buehler, Alvin F. Buehler, Washington. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Industrial Representatives, Wilmington, agents, $1,000,000. (Corp. Service Co.)

St. Andrews Bay Club of Florida, Wilmington; to capitalization. (American Guarantee and Trust Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Vlen & Co., New York, $15,000,000 to $16,200,000.

Continental Power and Light Co., New York, $1,200,000 to $12,000,000.

Miller Petroleum Co., Kansas City, Mo., $6,000,000 to $12,500,000.

U. S. Employees Securities Corp., Schenectady, $2,500,000 to $4,000,000.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	94	96
Adirondack Power & Light pf	98	100
Alabama Power & Power	82	83
American Gas & Electric	50	51
American Gas & Electric pf	43½	45
American Light & Traction	138	141
American Light & Traction pf	93½	94½
American Power & Light	66¼	66¾
American Power & Light pf	88	89
American Public Utilities	75	80
American Public Utilities pf	75	85
Appalachian Power	78	78
Appalachian Power pf	89	90
Arizona Power	78	80
Arizona Power pf	78	80
Arkansas Light & Power	80	84
Arkansas Light & Power pf	94	97
Associated Gas & Electric	29	30
Associated Gas & Electric pf	57	61
Brooklyn Borough Gas	50	55
Carolina Power & Light	814	830
Central Power & Light pf	76	78
Central States Electric	10	11
Central States Electric pf	87	97
Cities Service	1750	1775
Cities Service pf	8000	8100
Cities Service pf, B	170	178
Cities Service, bankers' shares	1774	1778
Colorado Power	83	85
Colorado Power pf	92	96
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	115	116
Columbus Electric & Power	12	13
Columbus Electric Power 8% pf	100	105
Commonwealth Power	124	125
Commonwealth Power pf	93½	95
Commonwealth Power corp. pf	90	93
Conn. Light & Power 7% pf	106	107
Conn. Light & Power 8% pf	110	111
Consolidated Gas pf	87¾	88¾
Consumers Power pf, stock	93	94
Continental Gas & Electric	64	67
Continental Gas & Elec. partic.	90	95
Continental Gas & Elec. pref.	80	87
Continental Gas & Elec. warrants	13¾	15¾
Eastern Texas Electric	70	75
Eastern Texas Electric pf	103	104
Electric Bond and Share	102	103
Electric Investors, Inc., com.	43	44½
Electric Investors, Inc., rights	52	54
Electric Railways Securities	15¾	16¼
El Paso Electric	70	72
El Paso Electric pf	100	102
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	90	95
Federal Utilities	17	18
Federal Utilities pf	75	77
Galveston Electric	43	45
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	74	77
Georgia Ry. & Power	85	86½
Georgia Ry. & Power 1st pf	97	98
Georgia Ry. & Power 5% pf	102	103
General Gas & Electric	72	76
General Gas & Elec. cv. pf	17½	19½
General Gas & Electric pf, B	100	103
General Gas & Electric pf, C	90	96
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	95
Jersey Central Power 7% pf	90	93
Kentucky Securities Corp.	15	17
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	70	78
Keystone Tel. Phila. 4% pf	32	34
Lehigh Power Securities	96	97
Michigan Electric pf, A	8½	9
Mississippi River Power	32¾	33½
Mississippi River Power pf	78	80
Mountain States Power	24	25
Mountain States Power pf	88	92
National Power & Light	208	210
National Power & Light pf	94	96½
North Carolina Power pf	90	97
Northern Ohio Electric	8	10
Northern Ohio Electric pf	27	30
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	42	46
Northern Ontario Power pf	72	76
Northern States Power	103	104
Northern States Power pf	96	96
Northern Texas Electric	70	72
Northern Texas Electric pf	77	80
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	89	91
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	91¼	92½
Penn. Power & Light pf	100	101
Portland Ry. Light & Power	44	48
Portland Ry. Light & Power pf	92	94
Power Securities Corp.	18	20
Power Securities Corp. 2d pf	45	50
Public Service Col. pf		100
Puget Sound Power & Light	50	53
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	83	85
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	105	107
Republic Railway & Light	65	67
Republic Railway & Light pf	70	72
Sierra Pacific Electric	17	18
Southern Cal. Edison	101¼	102¼
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	104¼	106
Southern Cal. Edison 6% pf	116	118
Southern Power & Light	40	
Standard Gas & Electric 8% pf	80	81
Tampa Electric Power		51½
Tenn. Electric Power	51½	52½
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	80	82
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 7% pf	73	74
Tenn. Electric Power 2d pf	13	14
Tide Water Power 6% pf	99	104
Toledo Edison pf	95	100
United Gas & Electric	31	32
United Gas & Electric pf	80¾	82
Western Gas & Electric	19	
Western Gas & Electric pf	97	
Western Power	32	40
Western Power 7%	93	96½

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Susquehanna R. R.	11	190	203
Atlantic & Char. Air Line	5	110	117
Cin., Indianapolis & W.	4	88	97½
Cleve. & Pitts. R. R.	7	70	71
Erie & Kalamazoo	8½	70	80
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf	7½	100	101
Georgia R. R. & Bank	10	198	202
Gold & Stock Telegraph	6	111	115
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.	4	78	82
Mahon. Coal R. R.	4	88	90
Morris & Essex R. R.	7½	77½	78½
Mobile & Birmingham pf	4	60	70
N. Y. & Harlem	10	100	102
Northern N. H. R. of N. J.	4	65	66
Oswego & Syracuse	9	87	89
Pitts., Bessemer & L. E.	6	89	90
Pitts. & W.	4	93	99¼
Pt. Pt. W. & Chicago pf	7	138½	140½
Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R.	7	118½	120
United Ju., Wak. & Pitts.	10	100	101
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	6	116	117½
Valley R. R.	5	98	100
Warren R. R.	7	86½	89

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	230		First	2125	
Am. Exch.	*230	$50	Garfield	300	
Am. Union	130		Gotham	120	140
Bank of U. S.	210		Greenwich	388	
Bowery	440		Harriman	240	
Bryant Park	165		Hanover	840	
B'way Cent.	155		Lebanon	130	
Bronx Boro.	520		Manhat Co.	172	177
Bronx Nat.	148		Mech & M.	390	400
Butch. & D.	144		Mutual	415	
Capital Nat.	143		Nat. Amer.	158	160
Cent Merc.	215	220	New Neth.	160	
Chase	435	440	Pacific	1000	
Chat. & P.	450	500	Park	445	455
Chelsea Exch.	170		Penn Exch.	110	120
Chemical	585	595	Public	445	
City	454	460	Port Morris	140	
Coal & Iron	230		Queensboro N.	165	175
Colonial	450		Seaboard	488	
Commerce	362	368	Seventh Av.	98	
Com'wealth	280		Standard	210	
Consolidat	260	230	State	425	450
Corn Exch.	452	457	Trade Bank	145	149
Coutinental	115	128	23d St. Ward	160	
Cosmopolitan	115		Tuck. Nat.	205	
East River	145		Wash. Heights	200	
Fifth Av.	1400		Yorkville	1200	
Fifth Nat.	255				

*Ex Dividend.

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	110		Metropolitan	804	814
Am. Surety	122		Mtge. Bond	117	
Bankers	427	433	Nat. T. of W.	140	
Bond & Mtg.	395	415	Nat. Surety	260	
Brooklyn	700		New York	409	415
Cent. Union	700		N. Y. Tit. & Mtg.	206	
Empire	300	$10	People's	626	
Equitable	242	$47	Realty Assoc.	155	
Farm. L. & T.	735		Do 1st pf	80	
Fid. Intl.	235		Do 2d pf	75	
Fulton	460		Title Guar.	505	510
Guaranty	305	308	Unit. States	1615	
Irving-Col.	236	240	U. S. Title G.	223	250
Kings Co.	1200		U. S. Mtg.	320	
Lawyers Mtg.	245		West'r'ter Co.	245	
Lawyers T.	277		Westchester	250	
M'facturers	307				

*Ex dividend.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Aetna Fire	535	800	Home	875	890
Aetna Life	810	820	Ins Co N A	60	66
Am. Alliance	285	293	Mil Mech	85	88
Carolina	37	40	Nat Fire	945	
City N Y	245		Nat Liberty	1400	
Continental	100	105	Niagara	388	398
Fid-Phenix	144	147	North River	90	100
Fid-Cas	95		Northern	320	330
Franklin	145	150	Pac Fire	715	
Globe & R.	1120		Sturyesant	175	
Great Amer.	283	287	Travelers	960	990
Hanover	165	185	United States	118	118
			Westchester	42	46

INVESTMENT TRUSTS.

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Trust 5% Corp.	1½	2½
Ford Motor of Canada bkrs.	57	59
Int. Sec. Trust Amer. pf. 7%	102¼	105
Do com.	80	87½
Do 8% cumulative pf.	99	102
United American Chain Stores	18¼	19¼
United American Railways	17½	18½
United American Electric	19¾	20½
United Bankers Oil	23	25¾

BONDS.

Int. Sec. Tr. of Am. 6s. A. 1925	100	101¼
Do B. 1935	99	100
Do C. 1940	99	100

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Following are the prices paid to the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	P.C. Yield.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
March	1925	100¼	100¼	4.76
March	4½	1925	100⅞	3.60
June	4½	1926	100⅛	4.03
September	4½	1925	100⅛	3.82
December	4½	1926	100⅛	4.03
March	4½	1926	101⅛	3.47
September	4½	1926	100⅞	3.63
March	4½	1927	101⅛	3.80
December	4½	1927	101⅛	3.79

UNITED STATES INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL BONDS.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Terr. of Hawaii	4	Aug. 1941

WHEAT GOES HIGHER ON SHORT COVERING

The December Delivery Passes $1.73 and the May Future Rises to Nearly $1.77.

DECEMBER RYE AT $1.50

Stampede On When a Leading Chicago Trader Looks for Grain and Finds None.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 24.—Old crop deliveries of wheat and rye as well as old No. 2 yellow corn sold at a new high for the season today as the result of a wave of short covering that swept over the wheat market. December touched $1.73¼ and May $1.76¾ on the bulge and, while reacting slightly from the best figures, closed at net gains of 2¾@3¾ cents.

Old No. 2 yellow corn brought $1.30, with yeast manufacturers the buyers and found offerings limited. The purchase of around 500,000 bushels of cash rye by Germany and Norway, with the removal of hedges against the grain, was instrumental in making the advance in rye, with December selling up to $1.50 and closing at that figure.

Trade was of small proportions early and largely of a holiday character. Toward the close one of the leading local traders, who was an aggressive seller several days ago, started to come in on his line and disclosed the fact that there was practically nothing for sale, with a general stampede of shorts to cover when the market started upward. Stop-loss orders were caught on the advance.

There was little in the new run of news that attracted attention and the upturn was due largely to the technical condition of the market.

All grain markets will be closed tomorrow, Christmas Day.

Where all the wheat sold out the past few days has gone mystifies the trade and suggests that there has been a great absorption by scattered buyers. Others believe that the market is acting as it has for some time past, when every break has been followed by a sharp bulge with sellers trying to reinstate their lines.

Export sales were light and estimated at 250,000 bushels.

Primary arrivals today were 689,000 bushels; week ago, 991,000; last year, 1,200,000. Shipments were 741,000 bushels; week ago, 1,134,000; last year, 541,000.

There was aggressive selling of corn futures by strong commission houses but this was offset by the strength in wheat and the close was at gains of ¼ to ⅝ cent. Local operators were the best buyers. Bartlett Frazier, who were the best buyers Tuesday, said it was to take profits.

New corn was somewhat unsettled with good grain slightly firmer and poorer grades easier as compared with December. Primary arrivals today were 317,000 bushels; week ago, 1,433,000; last year, 2,454,000. Shipments, 522,000 bushels; week ago, 354,000; last year, 1,038,000.

Oats broke away from the influence of corn and gained ¼@1¼ cents, closing about the top on an enlargement in the speculative interest.

A big trade was on in rye and there was little opposition to the advance.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	$1.73¾	$1.69¾	$1.73	$1.69¾	$1.22¾
May	1.76¾	1.72¾	1.76¾	1.73¾	1.07
July	1.51¾	1.48¼	1.50¾	1.48¼	1.05¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	$1.24¾	$1.23¾	$1.24¾	$1.24¾	$0.69
May	1.29¾	1.28¾	1.29¾	1.29¾	.73¼
July	1.30¾	1.29¾	1.30¾	1.29¾	.74¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	$0.58¾	$0.58¼	.58¾	$0.58¾	$0.41¾
May	.64¼	.62	.64¼	.62¾	.44¾
July	.63	.61¾	.63	.61¾	.42¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
December	$1.50	$1.48	$1.50	$1.48	$0.89
May	1.36¾	1.34¾	1.36¾	1.35¾	....
July	1.36¾	1.34¾	1.36¾	1.35¾	....

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago follow: Wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.68¾ @1.69; corn, No. 2 yellow, $1.30; No. 4 mixed, $1.19¼@1.20; oats, No. 2 white, 60@60¾c; No. 3 white, 56¾@56½c.

PROVISIONS.

LARD—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
January	16.55	16.45	16.55	16.57	13.17
May	16.95	16.82	16.92	16.93	12.20
July	17.10	17.00	17.07	17.12	....
September	17.12	17.12	17.10	17.17	....
RIBS—					
January	15.37	15.22	15.37	15.19	....
May	15.77	15.62	15.75	15.82	....

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$1.80¾	$1.76¾	$1.80¾	$1.76¾	0.91¾
May	1.83¾	1.80¾	1.83¾	1.80¾	.97¾
July	1.80¾	1.76¾	1.80	1.76¾	.99¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	$0.64¼	$0.63	$0.64¼	$0.63	$0.38¾
May	.69	.67¾	.68¾	.68	.40¾
July	.68¼	.68½	.68¾	.68¾	....

COMMODITY PRICES.

New High Values for Cash Wheat, Corn, Flour and Copper—Steadiness Elsewhere.

Another sharp bulge in the cash grains, and spot copper, after the price movement had been more or less dormant for the last week, featured the wholesale market yesterday. Wheat advanced 3½ cents, to $1.90¾; corn, 1¼ cents, to $1.49; flour, 15 cents, to $8.60@9.35, and copper, 29 points, to 14.75 cents, all now high levels for the year. Strength was also found in oats, coffee and cotton, while steadiness prevailed elsewhere.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, and a week and a year before. Prices are those of the New York cash markets unless otherwise indicated:

	Dec. 24	Dec. 17	Dec. 26
FOODSTUFFS—	1924.	1924.	1923.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.90¾	$1.84¾	$1.22¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.49	1.47	.87¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.66¾	.66¼	.54½
Flour, std. Spring	8.60@9.35	9.10	6.30
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.22¾	.22¾	.10¾
Sugar granulated	.0710	.075	.068
Butter, cr., 92 sc.	.43½@.44	.45	.50
Eggs, fresh-gathered	.67@.68	.62	.43
Cheese	.22	.22	.23
Lard, mid. w	17.00@17.10	17.50	13.75
Pork, mess	34.00@38.00	35.00	24.50
Beef, family	21.00@22.00	22.00	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, Sx. Phila.	24.25@25.25	24.00	24.50
Steel, billets, Pittsb'g	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	9.35	10.00	7.75
Copper	14.75	14.45	13.40
Tin	57.75	55.70	45.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, Mid. upland	24.00	24.25	37.25
Print cloths	.06¾	.06¾	.08

Range of prices, 1924 to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.90¾	Dec. 24	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.49	Dec. 24	.85½	Jan. 2
Oats	.76	Dec. 10	.54¾	Jan.
Flour	9.35	Dec. 24	6.45	Jan. 2
Coffee	.25¾	Nov. 14	.10¾	Jan.
Sugar	.09	Feb. 13	.06¾	June 2
Butter	.55	Jan. 2	.36¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.62	Dec. 10	.23	May 28
Lard	17.50	Dec. 16	12.85	May 28
Pork	35.00	Dec. 24	24.50	Dec. 24
Beef	23.00	Jan. 7	18.00	Feb. 26
Iron	26.25	Dec. 16	21.25	July 15
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	36.00	Dec. 24
Lead	10.00	Dec. 23	7.00	May 29
Tin	58.75	Mar. 4	39.75	May 27
Copper	14.75	Dec. 24	12.25	July 7
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 5	22.50	Sept. 16
Print cloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	Oct. 14

WANTS FARM STATISTICS.

Government Asks About This Year's Milk and Egg Production.

Half a million farmers have been asked to report to the United States Department of Agriculture this month the number of cows and heifers kept for milk this year compared to last; the number of hens and pullets of laying age, and the number of cows farrowed or bred to farrow this Fall and next Spring. Questionnaires are distributed by the rural mail carriers.

This information is sought to form the basis for forecasting production and market supplies so that farmers may adjust production to demand and market their products in a more orderly fashion. Surveys of this kind were begun by the department two years ago in connection with pigs, and the success of the system has been such that the surveys have been extended to dairy cows and poultry.

Big Gain in Dairy Exports.

A remarkable increase in shipments of butter and cheese from Canada to Japan is reported from the office of the Japanese Consul in Vancouver. During the year 1922 only 7,681 pounds of butter and 55 pounds of cheese were shipped there from the Dominion. Up to the present time this year one Western Canadian dairy company has shipped 200,000 pounds of butter, while five other companies are also exporting it. One cheese company has already sent more than 10,000 pounds to Japan this year.

HIGH PRICE OF TIN TO SPUR OUTPUT

Advance Averts the Likelihood of a Shortage in 1925, Operators Say.

PRODUCTION IS INCREASING

World Faces the New Year With Supplies of About 38,000 Tons, Experts Assert.

The recent advance in tin prices will stimulate production and avert a shortage of this metal during 1925, according to prominent operators. John P. Wilson, writing in The Daily Metal Reporter, says:

"There can be no real shortage of tin for a long time to come. Production will continue to increase at the present price level or even at a much lower figure, but there is no assurance that the world consumption will do likewise."

Supplies of tin shipped to market during the first eleven months of 1924, Mr. Wilson pointed out, exactly balanced deliveries into consumption channels, which approximated 104,000 tons, and the visible supplies on Nov. 30, aggregating 21,000 tons, were just about equal the total carried on Dec. 31, 1923. For the year just ending shipments from the Straits will be larger than the total for 1923 by about 10,000 tons, which increase indicates a substantial increase in production in that section.

In the United States there was no startling change in consumption during the current year. Deliveries were about 16 per cent. less than for 1923, which is about in line with expectations. European deliveries, however, for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1924, are officially reported at 26,921 tons. This breaks the record of the best year in the history of the trade, and while not disputing the figures, Mr. Wilson says "there does linger in one's mind a fairly reasonable doubt that anything like that quantity was actually consumed."

The world, Mr. Wilson points out, faces the year 1925 with supplies of about 38,000 tons. With consumption running at the rate of 9,000 tons monthly, this is equal to three and one-half months' consumption, against a visible supply of 20,000 tons, representing two months' consumption in the 1907-17 period.

Rob Every Bank and Store in Town.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Dec. 24.—The bank and virtually every store in Paradise, Wise County, were looted last night, according to word received this morning. The bandits are believed to be the ones who sacked and burned Valley View last week. The amount of the loot has not been determined.

MORE HOURS OF WORK.

Conference Board Finds Strong Upward Trend in Industry.

Increased orders in the industrial world have resulted in an increase in the hours of work, according to a report of the National Industrial Conference Board. In its relation to average nominal or full-time week, the average work per wage earner indicates the extent to which part-time is in effect. The average nominal week of the reporting plants in 25 basic industries for the first nine months of the year remained practically unchanged at 50 hours, the board found.

The average week per wage earner, on the contrary, steadily declined until July, when it reached 45.1 hours. There was a slight gain in August and a more substantial gain in September, when the hours went up to 46.4 a week. The report points out the importance of this gain when taken into consideration with the fact that in covering more than 700,000 wage earners of the board's survey this average gain of one hour is equal to 280 work-years.

Comparison was made with the same period in 1923. In September, 1923, with a nominal week of 49.7 hours and an average week per wage earner of 46 hours, there was an average of 3.4 per cent. lost time. By July, 1924, the average week per wage earner had dropped to 45 hours, although the average nominal week remained at 49.7 hours. This increased the average lost time to 9.2 per cent. of the nominal week. Improvement in August and September of that year closed the gap to 6.4 per cent. This still represents a subnormal condition, but indicates that the trend is strongly upward, the board stated.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms of Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, yesterday:

$13,000 United Zinc and Chemical Company first mortgage gold 5s, due 1928, May, 1922, and subsequent coupons attached; 20 shares Electric Rubber Manufacturing Company preferred, $100 each; 10 shares Electric Rubber Manufacturing Company common, $100 each; 5 shares Smith Motor Truck Corporation preferred, $100 each; 200 shares Smith Motor Truck Corporation common, $10 each; 500 shares Interstate Petroleum Company, $5 each; 10,500 shares Continental Oil and Refining Company, $1 each; 5 shares The Margaret Company, Inc., $100 each; 200 shares Big Five Oil Company, 1 cent each; 13,175 shares Tilbury Oil and Refining Company, 1 each; 12 shares Second Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each; 2,900 shares Ballilr Oil and Gas Company, $1 each; 18,200 shares Glen Oil Producing Company, 20 cents each; 5,000 shares Investors Oil and Gas Company, $1 each; 100 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway common, $100 each; 50 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway first preferred, $100 each; 225 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway common, $100 each; 50 shares Midland Engineering Company preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Midland Engineering Company common, $100 each; 100 shares Connecticut Realty Company preferred, $100 each; 125 shares Colony Advertising Company, Inc., preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Sierra Slate Corporation preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Sierra Slate Corporation common, no par; 25 shares American Silk Company, preferred, $100 each; 13 shares American Silk Company common, $100 each; 300 shares Haller Car and Locomotive Corporation common, $100 each; 720,000 shares Shure Grip Tire Company, $1 each; $1,200 lot.

2 shares Albany Curling Rink Association, $25 each; 5 shares Albany Store Company, $100 each; 10 shares Albany Gas Company, $100 each; 50 shares Cimetar Publishing Company, $50 each; 7,123¾ shares Columbus Construction Company, $100 each; 50 shares Commercial Knitting Mills preferred, $100 each; 6 shares Delehanty Manufacturing Company of Albany, $100 each; 60 shares Diamond Truck and Car Gear Company, $100 each; 20 shares Elberon Hotel and Cottage Company preferred, $100 each; 5 shares Empire Curling Club of Albany, $10 each; 4 shares Gentlemen's Driving and Field Club of Monmouth County, N. J., $50 each; 10,000 shares Goldfield Daisy Mining Syndicate, $1 each; 678 shares Kingston & Pembroke Iron-Mining Company, $25 each; 6473 shares Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., first preferred; 6,618 shares Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., second preferred; 1,618 shares Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., common; 156 shares Metallic Street Railway Supply Company, $25 each; 1,000 shares Nevada Mining and Reduction Company of Albany, $1 each; 13,400 shares Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelting Company, $10 each; 20 shares New York, Boston, Albany & Schenectady Railroad Company, $100 each; 5 shares New York Canadian Pacific Railway Company, $100 each; 200 shares New York Electric Railway Company; 50 shares New York & Montauk Mining Company, $100 each; 500 shares New York Standard Telephone Company, $100 each; 545 shares North New York Lighting Company, $100 each; 4,600 Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, $100 each; 15 shares Perry Stove Company of Albany; 20 shares Perry Stove Manufacturing Company of South Pittsburgh, Tenn., 50 shares Photogenic Paper Company, $100 each; 10 shares Photogenic Paper Company of Albany, $100 each; 137 shares Porter Textile Company, $100 each; 100 shares Rowe & Sons, W. H., preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Rowe & Sons, W. H., common, $100 each; 50 shares Security Warehousing Company, $100 each; 5,000 shares South American Gold Mining and Milling Company, $1 each; 2,000 shares South Pacific Mining Company, $1 each; 100 shares State Line Gold Mining Company No. 4, $25 each; 100 shares Glen Oil Producing Company, 20 cents each; 5,000 shares Investors Oil and Gas Company, $1 each; 100 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway first preferred, $100 each; 225 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway common, $100 each; 50 shares Midland Engineering Company preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Midland Engineering Company common, $100 each; 100 shares Connecticut Realty Company preferred, $100 each; 125 shares Colony Advertising Company, Inc., preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Sierra Slate Corporation preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Sierra Slate Corporation common, no par; 25 shares American Silk Company, preferred, $100 each; 13 shares American Silk Company common, $100 each; 300 shares Haller Car and Locomotive Corporation common, $100 each; 720,000 shares Shure Grip Tire Company, $1 each; $1,200 lot.

2 shares Albany Curling Rink Association, $25 each; 5 shares Albany Store Company, $100 each; 10 shares Albany Gas Company, $100 each; 50 shares Cimetar Publishing Company, $50 each; 7,123¾ shares Columbus Construction Company, $100 each; 50 shares Commercial Knitting Mills preferred, $100 each; 6 shares Delehanty Manufacturing Company of Albany, $100 each; 60 shares Diamond Truck and Car Gear Company, $100 each; 20 shares Elberon Hotel and Cottage Company preferred, $100 each; 5 shares Empire Curling Club of Albany, $10 each; 4 shares Gentlemen's Driving and Field Club of Monmouth County, N. J., $50 each; 10,000 shares Goldfield Daisy Mining Syndicate, $1 each; 678 shares Kingston & Pembroke Iron-Mining Company, $25 each; 6473 shares Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., first preferred; 6,618 shares Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., second preferred; 1,618 shares Maxwell Motor Company, Inc., common; 156 shares Metallic Street Railway Supply Company, $25 each; 1,000 shares Nevada Mining and Reduction Company of Albany, $1 each; 13,400 shares Nevada-Utah Mines and Smelting Company, $10 each; 20 shares New York, Boston, Albany & Schenectady Railroad Company, $100 each; 5 shares New York Canadian Pacific Railway Company, $100 each; 200 shares New York Electric Railway Company; 50 shares New York & Montauk Mining Company, $100 each; 500 shares New York Standard Telephone Company, $100 each; 545 shares North New York Lighting Company, $100 each; 4,600 Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, $100 each; 15 shares Perry Stove Company of Albany; 20 shares Perry Stove Manufacturing Company of South Pittsburgh, Tenn., 50 shares Photogenic Paper Company, $100 each; 10 shares Photogenic Paper Company of Albany, $100 each; 137 shares Porter Textile Company, $100 each; 100 shares Rowe & Sons, W. H., preferred, $100 each; 100 shares Rowe & Sons, W. H., common, $100 each; 50 shares Security Warehousing Company, $100 each; 5,000 shares South American Gold Mining and Milling Company, $1 each; 2,000 shares South Pacific Mining Company, $1 each; 100 shares State Line Gold Mining Company No. 4, $25 each; 100 shares Glen Oil Producing Company, 20 cents each; 5,000 shares Investors Oil and Gas Company, $1 each; 100 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway first preferred, $100 each; 225 shares Atlantic Shore Line Railway common, $100 each; 50 shares Tammany Publishing Company, $10 each; 1,000 shares Tide Water Oil and Gas Company preferred, $100 each; 4,589.3758 shares United States Motor Company common, $100 each; 2,500 shares Voelker Light Company; 100 shares Williamsburg Trust Company, $100 each; $1,000 lot.

600 shares American Krupp System-Diesel Engine Company common, $100 each, $100 lot.

10 shares American Philippine Company preferred temporary certificate, $100 each, $110 lot.

76 shares Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation preferred, $100 each, $950 lot.

56 shares Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation common, $100 each, $456 lot.

10 shares Beaumere Realty Company, $50 each, $100 lot.

16 shares Central Hudson Steamboat Company preferred, $100 each, $175 lot.

40 shares Chattanooga Estates Company preferred "A", $100 each, $100 lot.

293 shares Chattanooga Estates Company common, $100 each, $100 lot.

50 shares National Weekly Corporation, $10 each and $100 lot.

306 shares Nyanza Steamship Company, Ltd., preferred, $100 each, $1,000 lot.

630 shares Nyanza Steamship Company, Ltd., common, no par, $50 lot.

210 shares Onage Steamship Company, Ltd., preferred, $100 each, $400 lot.

50 shares Onage Steamship Company, Ltd., common, no par, $100 lot.

320 shares Southwest Metals Company, no par, $140 lot.

83 shares Slocum, Ayrim & Slocum Laboratories preferred, $100 each, $100.

$46,000 Georgia & Florida Railway Company first mortgage 50-year gold 5 per cent. bonds, maturing Nov. 1, 1950, $14,000 lot.

$14,000 Georgia & Florida Railway Company general mortgage 20-year 6 per cent. bonds, maturing Feb. 1, 1932, 10 per cent.

1,225 shares Morristown Trust Company, $100 each, $225 lot.

$120,000 Atlantic and Gulf Petroleum Company first mortgage 6 per cent. 10-year gold bonds, maturing July 1, 1925, $20,000 lot.

1,500 shares American Krupp System-Diesel Engine Company; 70 shares American Freight Audit and Storage, 150 shares Atlas Advertising Agency, preferred; 76 shares Atlas Advertising Agency common, 10 shares Cast Steel Ship Company preferred, 20 shares Cast Steel Ship Company common, 76 shares Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation preferred, 9,583 shares Ray Hercules Mines, $38,250 Ray Hercules bonds, 491.66 Rainbow Realty Company, Inc.

A one-fourth interest under assignment of the recovery in the following actions: Henry Kaelin & Son, Inc., against United States (Ida. Pulaski); Henry Kaelin & Son, Inc., against United States (Isomomia); Henry Kaelin & Son, Inc., against United States (Ida. Pulaski); Henry Kaelin & Son, Inc., against French-American Line, in which Burlingham, Veeder, Masten & Fearey are attorneys for Henry Kaelin & Son, Inc., $650 lot.

$250,000 State of North Carolina special tax certificates 6 per cent. due April 1, 1939 (repudiated), $110 lot.

700 shares American Oil and Engineering Corporation common, $3 per share paid, $10 lot.

225 shares Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Company, $1 lot.

50 shares Central Alabama Coal Company, $25 lot.

10 shares Household Utilities Corporation preferred, 12 shares household Utilities Corporation common, $7 lot.

1,000 shares Tide Water Oil and Gas Company, $1 lot.

6,912 shares Copper Canyon Mining Company, $1 each, $100 lot.

4,000 shares Mammoth Oil Company Class "A," no par, 50 cents per share.

$39,000 Habirshaw Electric Cable Company certificates of deposit for Guaranty Co. Trust Company of New York 7 per cent; gold debenture "B" bonds, due March 1, 1935, with Sept., 1921 and subsequent coupons attached, $20,000 lot.

$25,000 note of Production Enterprise Inc., dated New York, Nov. 9, 1924, due one year after date; $15,000 note of Production Enterprise, Inc., dated New York, Oct. 14, 1924, due one year after date; $30,000 note of Production Enterprise, Inc., dated New York, Sept. 2, 1924, due one year after date; $11,500 note of Production Enterprise, Inc., dated New York, Dec. 23, 1924, due one year after date; $3,000 lot.

$5,000 Cervecerias Esperanza Corporation, Inc., Maine, $2, 2½ per share.

$4,768.32 Cornucopia Mines Company 6 per cent. notes, due Dec. 5, 1925, $50 lot.

40 shares Memphis Gas and Electric Company of Delaware, common, $100 each; $75 lot.

944 shares the Golden Reward Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Company of South Dakota, $10 each; $10 lot.

86 shares Bon Air Coal and Iron Company of Maine, preferred, $100 each; $320 lot.

20 shares Bon Air Coal and Iron Company of Maine, common, $100 each; $20 lot.

23 shares Coast Salvage Corporation, Inc., N. J., no par, $2 each.

350 shares the Gotham Corporation preferred Delaware corporation, $100 each; 550 shares the Gotham Corporation common, Delaware corporation, no par, $170 lot.

10,000 shares Lamb-McGraw Oil Corporation, $1 each; $30 lot.

506 shares Castle Kid Company, Inc., prior preference, $100 each.

10 shares the Lido Corporation, 100 each, $1 lot.

2 shares the Nassau Hotel & Steamship Company, Ltd., $10 each, $5 lot.

102 shares Brokaw Oil Company, $100 each, $1 lot.

10 shares Puri-Tone Phonograph Company, $100 each, $2 lot.

125 shares Comstock Tunnel Company, $2 each, $1 lot.

10 shares Nassau Producing Company, $100 each, $1 lot.

300 shares the Kemp Bend Company 8 per cent. cumulative preferred, $100 each, $1 lot; 1,574 shares the Kemp Bend Company common, no par, $1 lot.

1,500 shares Texas Gravel Company common, no par.

$5,000 the Kemp Bend Company prior lien first mortgage 5-year 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1925; June, 1923, coupons attached, $35 lot.

$10,000 the Kemp Bend Company first mortgage 5-year 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1925; coupon No. 3 affixed, $40 lot.

$16,000 the Kemp Bend Company first mortgage 5-year 8 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1925; coupon No. 2 affixed, $40 lot.

1,232 shares Gray Tractor Company, Inc., no par, $2 lot.

100 shares International Marine Manufacturing Corporation, no par, $1 lot.

50 shares Liberty Starters Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred, $100 each, $1 lot.

5,250 shares Revere Oil Company, $1 each; 125 shares Revere Oil Company, $1 each; $15 lot.

1,000 shares Walcoff Clothing Corporation common, no par; $1 per share.

1,000 shares Walcoff Clothing Corporation common, no par, $1 per share.

All the right, title and interest which Fanny Ellinger has to the last payment of $25,000 due or to become due to her under the provisions of a certain agreement entered into the twenty-first day of December, 1923, between herself and the other then existing stockholders of the United Vegetable Oil Refinery Company, Inc.; $50 lot.

Certificate of Participation of the National Thrift Bond Corporation, dated March 24, 1919, for 15-30,000 in the syndicate, 10 shares Thrift; 150 shares National Thrift Bond Corporation 6 per cent. income notes, all coupons attached; 150 shares McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company common, $100 each; 33 shares McNab & Harlin Manufacturing Company preferred, $100 each; 6 shares Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc., V. T. C.; 1 share Deep Sea Trading Company, common, $100 each; 25 shares United Cigar Stores, Ltd. of Canada common, $5 each; $21 lot.

300 shares Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company preferred certificate of deposit, $6 lot.

50 shares Lord Electric Company first preferred, $100 each, $5 lot.

100 shares T. J. Perkins Company, Inc., common, $10 each, $10 lot.

1,261 shares Lewis Oil Corporation common, Class A, $10 each, $110 lot.

150 shares Burke Construction Corporation, no par, $60 lot.

$2,000 promissory note of the Davis Transportation Lines, Inc., dated Dec. 14, 1923, $600 lot.

350 shares Trinity Oil Corporation common, $100 each, $1 lot.

350 shares Trinity Oil Corporation common, no par, $1 lot.

547 shares Allied Grocers, Inc., preferred; 2,275 shares Allied Grocers, Inc., common, and $7,100 Allied Grocers, Inc., notes, $5 lot.

97 shares Depollier Watch Company, Inc., $ per cent. first preferred; unsecured claim against Depollier Watch Company, Inc., for $3,000 and interest; claim against Depollier Watch Company, Inc., for $10,000 and interest, secured by second mortgage on premises 316 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; $1,550 lot.

All right, title and interest in agreement between J. Alexander Dingwall Jr. and Miss Mary Bament, $2 lot.

100 shares Amco Photoproducts first preferred, $100 each, $46 per share.

100 shares G. Siegle Corporation of America 8 per cent. cumulative first preferred, $100 each; $1,500 lot.

300 shares Allied Oil Corporation, Class A common, $10 each, $6 lot.

1,000 shares Magdalena Gas and Petroleum Company, Inc., $1 each, $10 lot.

preferred, $10 each, $10 lot.

20 shares R. E. Seamons Company, Inc., common, $10 each, $1 lot.

1,840 shares Alaskian Electric Appliances Corporation, $5 each, $10 lot.

10 shares Churchward International Steel Company, $100 each, $5 lot.

250 shares Rio Flats Mining Company, $5 each, $8 lot.

605 shares Universal Water Lift Company, $1 each, $2 lot.

1,000 shares Waterproof French Window Company, $100 each, $5 lot.

250 shares Delta Certificate Company of the United States, $10 each, $1 lot.

2 shares Club War Farms, Inc., $50 each, $1 lot.

16,000 shares Argyle Silver Mining Company, 10 cents each, $5 lot.

4,000 shares National Oil Company of New Jersey, $10 each, $5 lot.

29,708 shares Scottish American Oil and Transport Company, Soltraco Voting Trust, $500 lot.

Assignment of mortgage made by Wendell B. Barker to Independence Indemnity Company of Philadelphia, Pa., to secure payment of $25,000, dated June 18, 1924; affecting real property situated in the city of Yonkers, County of Westchester, N. Y., more particularly described in said assignment recorded in the office of Register of the County of Westchester in liber 2243 of Mortgages, page 219, $5,000 lot.

500 shares Chromicote Company, $2 lot.

50 shares Orient Oil Company, $5 lot.

4,500 shares Economy Mines Company, $1 each, $5 lot.

72,150 shares Economy Mines Company, $100 lot.

50,000 shares Chicago Montana Mining Company, $100 lot.

5,000 shares Bankers Oil Company preferred, $25 lot.

2,750 shares Bankers Oil Company common, $25 lot.

24,300 American Wringer Company, Inc., first mortgage 10 year cent. fifteen-year sinking fund bonds, 85 per cent.

$31,400 Sterling Tire Corporation (Rutherford, N. J.) 6 per cent. ten-year sinking fund bonds, 40 per cent.

1 share of Hotel Realty Company, Trenton, N. J., $100 each, $20 per share.

4 shares Hotel Realty Company, Trenton, N. J., no par, $2 per share.

104 shares Gulf States Oil and Refining Corp., Class A, 200 shares Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corp., $100 Consolidated Nevada-Utah Corp. 6 per cent. convertible gold bonds, due July 1, 1919, January, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached; 25 shares Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc., voting trust certificates, common, $60 lot.

1 share Vive Ignition Engineering Co., Inc., no par, $1 lot.

19 shares Vive Ignition Engineer Co., Inc., no par, $1 lot.

4 shares Hodgman Rubber preferred, $100 each.

60 shares Lexpyear Oil, Delaware, no par, $5 lot.

403 shares Howe Rubber common, no par; 110 shares Howe Rubber preferred, $100 each, $5 lot.

200 shares the Duplex Engine Company, Inc., $1 per share.

$10,000 Island Refining Corporation 7 per cent. participating bonds, due April 15, 1925; October, 1923, coupons attached; $300 lot.

500 shares Horn Silver Mines Company, $1 each; $20 lot.

$5,250 Cornucopia Mines Company 7 per cent. notes, due Dec. 1, 1925; $125 lot.

10 shares Punch Bowl Realty Co., $50 each, $1 per share.

50 shares Ivers Lee Co. preferred, $100 each; 300 shares Ivers Lee Co. common, no par, $1,900 lot.

500 shares Automatic Tomato Peeler Corp. preferred, $5 lot.

25 shares Roadless Patents Holding Co. common, voting trust certificates, $225 lot.

150 shares American Securities Corp., $10 lot.

500 shares Knickerbocker Motors, $3 lot.

200 shares Single Service Package Corp., $1 lot.

15,667 shares Tuxbury Oil and Refining Corp., $10 lot.

200 shares Old Kentucky Syndicate, $1 lot.

500 shares Shasta Zinc & Copper Co., no par, $75 lot.

600 shares National Rubber Co. of New York, $10 each, $25 lot.

25 shares Biograph Co., $100 each, $5 lot.

10 shares The National Shawmut Bank, in liquidation, fourth dividend paid, $100 each, $5 lot.

2 shares Walker Hotel, Washington, D. C., 8 per cent. preferred, $100 each, $800 lot.

12 shares $52 Fifth Avenue Corp., $100 each, $600 lot.

50 shares Commonwealth Bond Corp. common, no par; 10 shares Commonwealth Bond Corp. preferred, $100 each, $656 lot.

9 shares Chival Planters Association, Inc., common Arizona, $100 each; 5 shares Chival Planters Association, Inc., preferred, Arizona, $100 each, $6 lot.

9 shares Chival Planters Association preferred, Inc., Arizona, $100 each, $5 lot.

5,500 shares Armstrong Oil Company, no par, $5 lot.

10,625 shares Trident Oil Company, no par, $30 lot.

12,440 shares James Manufacturing Company of Delaware, no par, $20 lot.

2½ shares Kenwood Country Club Land Company, Inc., Wisconsin, $100 each, $5 lot.

$2,000 Lucey Manufacturing Corporation 8s, 1930, certificate of deposit, $130 lot.

50 shares The Blanchite Company, Ltd., common, 100 each; The Blanchite Company, Ltd., preferred, $25 each, $1 lot.

1,500 shares Roamer Motor Car Company common, no par, $100 lot.

1,870 shares Link Oil Corporation V. T. C., $25 lot.

900 shares Link Oil Corporation V. T. C., $10 lot.

Demand note of Dudley G. Eldridge, Inc., dated July 2, 1924, for $44,417.80, with interest at 6 per cent., $40,000 lot.

$40,000 note of Dudley G. Eldridge, Inc., dated Feb. 15, 1923, with interest at 6 per cent., all past due, $400 lot.

Demand note of The Oriental Gold Mining Company, dated Jan. 6, 1923, for $42,514.86, $10,000 lot.

20 shares The Asbestos Corporation of America preferred and 20 shares common, $40 lot.

10 shares Pemberton Production Company, Inc., preferred and 30 shares common, $40 lot.

575 shares The Derby Oil and Refining Corporation common, $1,800 lot.

5,000 shares San Toy Mining Company, Inc., Maine, $1 each, $200 lot.

500 shares Standard Silver-Lead Mining Company, Inc., Washington, $1 each, $40 lot.

100 shares Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Corporation, $5 each, $10 lot.

205 shares Union Dye and Chemical Corporation stock trust certificates, $10 each, and $5.75 scrip for fractional interest in common shares, $1,000 lot.

8 shares Kingsport Color Corporation, Inc., Virginia, no par, $5 lot.

20 shares Yolo Water and Power Corporation preferred, trust certificate, $100 each, $5 lot.

122 8-10 shares American Consolidated Oil, Inc., common, $10 each, $1 lot.

122 8-10 shares American Consolidated Oil, Inc., preferred, $10 each, $1 lot.

$3,000 The San Luis Southern Railway Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1940; January, 1916, and subsequent coupons attached, $70 lot.

26,907 shares Montana Consolidated Copper Company, $1 each, $100 lot.

1,250 shares Nyanza Steamship Company, Ltd., common, no par, $100 lot.

612 shares Nyanza Steamship Company, Ltd., preferred, $100 each, $1,000 lot.

1,250 shares Onage Steamship Company, Ltd., common, no par, $100 lot.

250 shares Onage Steamship Company, Ltd., preferred, $100 each, $400 lot.

2,000 shares Investors Oil & Gas Co., Inc., Arizona, $1 each, $1 lot.

200 shares Smith Motor Truck, Inc., Virginia, common temporary certificates, $10 each, $3 lot.

5,000 shares Superior Copper Mines Company, certificate of deposit, $1 each, $5 lot.

200 shares Vivadoni, Inc., common, $100 each, $8 per share.

100 shares Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation preferred, $100 each, $48.50 per share.

400 shares Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation, common, $100 each, $83 per share.

500 shares New Mexico & Arizona Land Company, $1 each, $4.75 per share.

824 shares West India Sugar Finance Corporation, common, $100 each, $10 per share.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Several Sites in Manhattan Acquired for New Building Operations.

EIGHTIETH STREET PROJECT

Tall Apartment for West Side Plot —Theatre and Stores for Third Avenue.

As a site for a fourteen-story apartment house, the plot 50 by 100 feet at 215 and 217 West Eightieth Street has been acquired by Gillman & Co., builders, from M. A. C. Levy. The parcel at 215 is a vacant lot, being a leasehold which Mr. Levy obtained from the Deegan estate.

The property at 217 is improved with a five-story tenement, the buyers having acquired the fee to this parcel. Moray & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Another west side apartment project will be undertaken as the result of a sale yesterday. The F. & H. Building Company, acting for Freymeier & Hanna, has added the house at 863 West End Avenue to its holdings and now controls a plot 76 by 100 at the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

The site is to be improved with a fifteen-story apartment house, to be ready for occupancy in October, 1925.

Third Avenue Operation.

A building operation will be undertaken on Third Avenue as the result of the sale of a site by an operator.

Philip Meyrowitz sold to the Schulte Cigar Stores Company seven buildings located and known as 1,456, 1,458, 1,460, 1,462, 1,464, 1,466 and 1,468 Third Avenue, being at the southwest corner of Eighty-third Street, and 168, 170 and 172 East Eighty-third Street, covering a plot 148.5 by 127.

The buildings accommodate seven stores on the ground floor of Taird Avenue, with about thirty-five apartments on the upper floors. On Eighty-third Street there is a garage measuring 71.6 by 127, irregular. The buildings rent for about $50,000. The purchaser intends improving this parcel with a theatre, stores and offices.

This property was purchased by Philip Meyrowitz from the William Scholle and Jacob Scholle estates. This sale was the first in about eighty years, the owners coming into possession of it in 1845. The J. H. Realty Company acted as broker.

Apartment House Sales.

On the upper west side the Muncor Realty Corporation sold to the Milhern Holding Corporation for investment the six-story modern apartment on a plot 50 by 100 at 9 and 11 West Ninety-seventh Street. The sellers acquired this property through Butler & Baldwin, the brokers, last week.

Almee A. Reyes resold 772 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story and basement apartment house, on a lot 25 by 92, to a client of Edward C. H. Vogler, for investment. This property was purchased by the seller through the same brokers about a year ago.

Morris Sampson sold to an investor 417 West Fifty-third Street, a five-story tenement 25 by 100 feet, housing twenty-one families.

Dr. Justin Herold, as trustee, sold to a client of Weinberg & Gumbinner, brokers, the houses and lots at 861 and 865 Third Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. This parcel was held at $105,000, and has been in possession of the Herold family for sixty-five years.

Louis T. Harris has purchased from Adam Abel 560 West 151st Street, 25 by 100; also from Miss E. R. Wellington 532 West 151st Street, 25 by 100, a plottage of 50 and 100 feet.

The Sutton Realty Company sold for A. Korn to an investor 430 West Twenty-fifth Street, a five-and-one-half-story flat, held at $38,500.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

West Thirty-first Street Lease Carries Option to Buy.

The Noumo Realty Corporation, controlled by Oscar Cohen, has obtained a twenty-one-year lease on the building at 23 West Thirty-first Street for $5,500 per annum, net, with a seven-year option to purchase. Oscar Cohen holds other property on this block. The brokers in this transaction were Charles Gordon of P. M. Clear & Co. and the J. Goldberg Company.

Broadway John Street Corporation has leased to the Richmond Music Publishing Company the sixth floor at 119 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Nineteenth Street, 7,000 square feet, for a period of ten years.

This completes the renting of the former Lord & Taylor building, taken over by the Broadway John Street Corporation early this year, the building having been completely renovated and remodeled.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., have leased the entire fifth floor at 148 to 156 West Twenty-third Street to the Globe Mail Service, Inc., Charles E. Whitehouse President, now located at 239 Fourth Avenue, and the third floor at 26 West Twentieth Street to Shulman Bros.

Irving D. Lindenbaum, manufacturer of misses' and children's hats, leased the twelfth floor in the new building now being completed at 7 and 9 West Thirty-sixth Street for a long term of years. Thoens & Flaunlacher, Inc., negotiated the lease for the Ironstone Building Company, Inc. Mahlon C. Swarts represented the lessee.

EAST SIDE HOUSES SOLD.

Bonner Estate Sells Properties Held at $230,000.

The estate of George T. Bonner sold the two 25-foot buildings at 18 and 22 East Seventy-fifth Street, which were held at $230,000.

The house at 18 is a modern American basement residence with brick front, electric elevator, &c., and has been purchased by a well-known banker for his home.

The property at 22 is leased to the Glass Container Company on a long term, and has been purchased by an investor.

The houses are between Fifth and Madison Avenues and were sold by William B. May & Company.

Bronx Plots Sold.

I. Jules Mayer sold to a client of Tier, Fallon & Kyle Co. the southeast corner of Walton Avenue and 168th Street, comprising the plot 200 by 125 feet by irregular, together with the interior plots adjoining, measuring 100 by 126 feet, owned by Mr. Mayer for a number of years.

Bank Resells Taxpayers.

The Metropolitan Savings Bank resold to the Nativel Corporation (Benjamin W. Levitan) the one-story taxpayers at 4,950-4,954 Broadway, on plot 75.1 by 138 feet by irregular, near 207th Street. The bank acquired the property at auction last July.

To Honor Belmont and Gompers.

The National Civic Federation will hold a meeting at the Hotel Astor, Tuesday, Dec. 30, at 2:30 P. M., in memory of August Belmont, a former President of the organization, and Samuel Gompers, its First Vice President. Alton B. Parker, President, will preside. Speakers will include Elihu Root, John Hays Hammond, Matthew Woll, V. Everit Macy, Otto M. Eidlitz, Marcus M. Marks, H. Snowden Marshall, Hugh Frayne and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires.

LEADERS OF 3 FAITHS TELL OF BROTHERHOOD

Rabbi Wise Speaks on Christmas Spirit in Company With Catholic and Baptist.

The Christmas spirit of brotherliness, not only between individuals but also between religions, was exemplified yesterday, according to the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, by the presence of a Catholic priest, a Baptist minister and himself, a rabbi, at the same table at a luncheon of the Kiwanis Club at the Hotel McAlpin. Rabbi Wise, the guest of honor, spoke on "The Christmas Spirit and Why." He was introduced by the Rev. A. Ray Petty, pastor of the Judson Memorial Church, as "New York's great prophet." The Rev. Father Samuel Ludlow, Executive Secretary of the Catholic Guardian Society, delivered the invocation.

"The world, which is far from Christianized as yet," said Rabbi Wise, "has not suffered my people always to see the Christmas spirit at its highest. You cannot imagine what it would mean if we three men, Father Ludlow, representing that great and ancient communion of Christianity; Dr. Petty, representative of one of the evangelical churches, and I, a teacher of the ancient synagogue, could be seen together just as we are now, as friends, as fellow-Americans and brothers, in lands that are not yet touched by the Christmas spirit. Then these multitudes, in countries other than our own, could see that after all the things that divide us are minor and the things that unite us are major. I would that the multitudes in Central and Eastern Europe might see for themselves that under this blessed flag of ours it is not only possible but inevitable that we meet together not as representatives of alien churches but as representatives of fraternal and brotherly groups, each understanding that the other is entitled to pursue its own path that leads to God."

The Nominating Committee presented the following slate of officers for election Jan. 6: Earl C. Sams, President; Amos J. Peaslee, Howard S. Van Rorael and Fred D. Rich, Vice Presidents; Louis Quimby, Treasurer, and Dr. George J. Fisher, District Trustee.

1924 DECREASE SHOWN BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC

December Operating Income Alone Is $1,323,301 Less Than in December Year Ago.

In its November report of operations, issued yesterday, the Southern Pacific System gave net railway operating income of $4,071,219 which was $1,823,-301 less than for the same month a year ago. For the eleven months ended Nov. 30 net income was $44,291,180, a decrease of $7,203,462 over the same period of last year. These decreases took place despite the fact that the system reported the average mileage operated in November as being 12,459, a gain of 79.18 per cent. over November last year, and for the eleven months 11,386, a gain of 53.26 per cent.

The decrease in net for the eleven months of 1924 compares with an increase of $787,093 for the same period of 1923, and an increase of $6,872,125 in 1921. It is the first decrease in any year of the last five for which comparative figures are supplied.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific yesterday, T. M. Schumaker was appointed executive Vice President. He was formerly President of the El Paso Southwestern System which was recently taken over by the Southern Pacific.

NAVY "LEAK" INQUIRY ENDS.

Special Court Is Understood to Have Reached Its Decision.

The special court of inquiry convened by the Secretary of the Navy to inquire into the "leak" of confidential data to William B. Shearer, civilian naval expert, met again yesterday at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, and while secrecy was maintained as to its procedure, it was understood that no witnesses were called and that the Court discussed the testimony and reached its decision.

The "leak" was in the form of a letter, written by Captain Hugo W. Osterhaus of the War College at Newport to Captain Robert L. Berry in charge of recruiting here. That letter came into the possession of Mr. Shearer, and he published it.

Captains Osterhaus and Berry and Mr. Shearer all testified, Shearer appearing voluntarily and taking the blame. He said Captain Berry did not know that the letter would be published.

The court, composed of Captain Orton P. Jackson, Chairman; Captain André W. Proctor, Captain G. L. P. Stone and Lieut. Commander Spencer S. Lewis, will forward its finding to Secretary Wilbur, who will then decide whether charges shall be preferred.

LANDLORD SENT TO JAIL.

Will Spend Christmas There for Failure to Make Repairs.

Joseph Eisen, a landlord, of 1,416 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, will spend his Christmas in the city jail as the result of his conviction yesterday in the Municipal Term Court of violations of Sections 102 and 104 of the Tenement House law. The sentence of ten days without an alternative of a fine was imposed by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb. Eisen is owner of a seventeen-family apartment house at 90 Wadsworth Avenue.

He was summoned to appear before Magistrate Cobb on Dec. 5 on the complaint of Morris Goldfinger of the Tenement House Department, who charged that Eisen refused to make necessary repairs and that the house was in an unsanitary condition. On Eisen's appearance in court on Dec. 17 he asked for an adjournment, which was granted. Yesterday he testified that since Dec. 17 the house had been put in order, but tenants testified that the place had only been whitewashed and that furnishings belonging to them had been damaged in the process.

NAMES $7,000,000 TRUSTEE.

Court Appoints a Trust Company for Shanley Estate.

The Fidelity Union Trust Company of Newark was named the sole trustee of the $7,000,000 Bernard M. Shanley estate by Vice Chancellor Church yesterday as his decision in answering requests of two of the four heirs for appointment of a member of the family as co-trustee.

The estate was left to Mrs. Julia D. Shanley, the widow, and three sons, Mrs. Regina Shanley, widow of one of the sons, had requested appointment of a member of the family as co-trustee. The Empire Trust Company of New York City, in behalf of another heir of the estate, opposed this. Vice Chancellor Church said he could see no good reason why a trust company should not be appointed.

JANITOR HANGS HIMSELF.

Son and Apartment House Owner Find Body in Basement.

August Lang, 58, janitor of the apartment house at 353 West 102d Street, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in the basement. His body was found by Mrs. Nora Meisell, owner of the building, and William Lang, the janitor's twenty-year-old son.

Tenants said that Lang and his wife had been separated for several years and he had been despondent and in ill health.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Estate at Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, L. I., Sold.

The estate at Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, L. I., consisting of two and one-half acres, with a large Colonial dwelling and outbuildings, was sold by Lewis H. Macy Company for Bessie Gershel to Samuel B. Whitman, who will extensively remodel and occupy as an all-year residence. The property was held at $40,000.

Hardgrove & Dempsey, Inc., report the sale at Golfview Gardens, St. Albans, of Lot 1 in Block O, located on 178th Street, near 119th Drive, and of Lot 44 in Block O, located on 177th Place, near 120th Avenue, both of which parcels were purchased by Elmer Nichols.

Edward J. Farrell sold for M. I. Lippman at Long Beach a plot of ten lots on Lafayette Boulevard to the Allgene Realty Company, Inc., which will improve same with private dwellings.

Patrick Holland sold for Ellen Treacy to Edward Spencer the vacant property, 157 Saratoga Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., to be improved with an exact model of his old home in Sheffield, England.

Prince & Ripley sold for Katherine Ackerman and Grace Reynolds their residence located on Fraser Street, in the Pelhamwood section of Pelham, N. Y., to Mrs. C. E. Warren of Brooklyn. The property was held at $27,000.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

Four-Family Houses for Ocean Avenue Plot.

A plot 100 by 110 feet, located on the east side of Ocean Avenue, 340 feet south of Avenue Q, was sold by William E. Harmon & Co. to a builder, who will immediately improve it with four-family houses. R. S. Fisher, Inc., were the brokers.

The Robert A. Simonson Agency reports the sale, through the Multiple Listing Bureau of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board, of the one-family brick residence at 8,005 Tenth Avenue.

James B. Fisher Company reports the sale through the Multiple Listing Bureau of the one-family residence at 9,935 Third Avenue.

Sells Columbus Avenue Lease.

Max N. Natanson has sold to Samuel Wachtel the lease held by him on 700-718 Columbus Avenue, occupying the block front on the west side of Columbus Avenue, between Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Streets and having a frontage of 201.5 feet and a depth of 100 feet on each street. The property consists of ten four-story flats with stores on the ground floor. The lease was secured by Mr. Natanson only a few days ago from Townsend Pinkney, who had been in control of the property for a number of years.

$400,000 Cooperative Loan.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., has placed for the 898 Park Avenue Company a first mortgage loan of $400,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on the recently completed fourteen-story duplex cooperative apartment house at the southwest corner of Seventy-ninth Street and Park Avenue.

Eugene J. Busher Company, Inc., negotiated a first mortgage loan of $60,-000 for the Watben Realty Company, on the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and East 156th Street.

More Stores for Queens.

For early improvement with stores, Charles Morina has purchased through Fred G. Randall a plot of land with a frontage of 33 feet on Roosevelt Avenue, Queens, adjoining the Woodside station of the subway and Long Island Railroad transit lines.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$250,000

For Second Mortgages

Quick replies—Brokers protected

GUSTAV GOODMANN

Canal 3260 377 Broadway

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PHILLIPS-JONES BUILDING

1,225 Broadway, at 30th St.

Large, Light Lofts, 11,000 Square Feet, and Showrooms and Offices

Agents on Premises Brokers Protected

Cameron Building

185 Madison Ave. (Cor. 34th St.)

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR

—OFFICES—

Light Open Space

Immediate Possession.

MALCOLM E. SMITH, Inc., Agts.

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OFFICES

From $30 Per month

42nd St.—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

5th Ave.—Near 42nd St.

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WALTER J. SALMON

17 West 42d St. Tel. Longacre 8699

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OFFICES and FLOORS

Attractive Locations. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. Apply on premises, or

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16 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1491

106 E. 19TH STREET

LOFTS AND PARTS OF LOFTS

FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING AND OFFICES

LEVY & LEVY

225 BROADWAY WORTH 4310

720 to 722 E. 11th St.

Lofts & Offices

To Let; Reasonable Rent.

Steam Heat; Elevator Service.

SIPKES SYSTEM MANAGEMENT

25 WEST 43D STREET

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MORTGAGE LOANS. MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000,000.—

QUICK ACTION

is assured as these funds are available for immediate acceptance completely at our discretion without the usual delays attendant to such transactions.

for Building and Permanent Loans

IN SUMS OF $50,000 AND UPWARD—

MANHATTAN, BRONX OR BROOKLYN—

LIBERAL LOANS and REASONABLE CHARGES

Applications from Principals or Brokers

SAMUEL KRONSKY, INC.

1328 BROADWAY at 34th ST.

Phone Fitz Roy 6160

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ideal City Life

A Thought for Christmas Time

What thinking human soul now doubts that city life has grown too tense?

But where can one really relax from tension in New York City?

At the hour of sunset ride out to Jackson Heights

Watch the sun sink behind the glorious skyline of Manhattan

Then you will know where relaxation can be found within four miles of the heart of the city

The joyous open air life lived today in the garden apartment community at Jackson Heights is just what all city life should be

For your own sake and for those who are to follow come and see

An interesting exhibit of Jackson Heights is on view at the Delmonico Building, 44th Street and Fifth Avenue

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Manhattan Office: 30 EAST 42nd STREET, Murray Hill 9900

Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave., Havemeyer 2360

Via I. R. T., Second Ave "L" or B. M. T. to 25th St., Jackson Heights

Automobile Service—Phone for Appointment

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

8-10 East 49th St.

10-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.

Ideal for Retail Establishment.

Opposite Saks and adjoining the new home of McCutcheon.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LOCATION

FOR LEASE

in Whole or Part.

Large Store AND BASEMENT ALSO

Entire Floors

SUITABLE FOR DISPLAY OR SALESROOMS.

ALSO PENTHOUSE STUDIO IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

Apply to Agent on Premises or

HARRY SCHIFF

2320 Broadway. Riverside 10600 OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Several Desirable Corner Stores

Will Lease For a Term of Years.

REASONABLE RENTALS.

S. E. Cor. 31st St. & 10th Ave.

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SCHMIDT & DONAHUE,

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Tel. Morningside 723-724-725.

558 BROADWAY

Building consisting Store, Basement and Upper Loft.

22,500 sq. ft. through to Crosby St.; very light; freight elevator.

Will divide; rent cheap

Telephone—Canal 3390

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

HOTEL MARSEILLES

Broadway at 103rd Street

A distinctive hotel in the exclusive Riverside Residential Section. Pleasant single rooms and attractive suites of two and three rooms. Reasonable rates. Special Table d'Hote Luncheon Served 12 to 2 P. M. 75c.

M. P. MURTHA, Manager.

Unfurnished—East Side.

124 E. 84th St.

Bet. Park & Lexington Aves.

New 9-story apartment house

4, 5 & 6 Rooms

1, 2 & 3 Baths

Very Attractive Rental

Sharp, Nassott & Lanning

Madison Ave., cor. 85th St.

Butterfield 2700

Unfurnished—East Side.

Ready for Occupancy

155 E. 73d

NEW 9-STORY BUILDING

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACES

3-4 Rooms

4 Rooms Have Extra Lavatory

HENNESSY REALTY CO., Builders

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, Inc.

Managing Agents

MADISON AV. AT 85TH ST.

Butterfield 2700. Rhinelander 10155.

Renting Agent on Premises

54 E. 56 ST.

Entire Floor

2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette

Exceptionally Large Rooms

HOWARD LeC. ROOME, Inc.

54 East 56th St. Tel. Plaza 6500

Unfurnished—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE

55 West 11th St.

New 9-Story Fireproof Apartment

2 Rooms, Kitchenette & Bath

3 Rooms, Real Kitchen & Bath

Rentals $1,400 upward

Ready for Occupancy

J. IRVING WALSH

73 West 11th St.

or agent on premises.

1 WEST 30th ST.

(Corner Fifth Av.)

Apartments of

5th Avenue Apartments

2-4 ROOMS or More

Very large, light rooms, abundance of closet space; maid, valet (meals) and laundry if desired. Superintendent on premises.

Rental $80 upwards

Fred'k Fox & Co., Inc.

20 East 59th St. Caledonia 6060

227 Riverside Dr.

Corner 96th Street

7-Story Fireproof Building

6-7 Rooms

THOMAS J. O'REILLY

Broadway at 109th Street

Telephone Academy 1600

THE ROGER MORRIS

Elevator Apartments

2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

400 WEST 160TH ST.

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.

Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.

PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 3800.

94th St., 321 West

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE

High Class Elevator Apartment

4 Rooms & Bath—$1200

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS.

LARGE OR SMALL.

SAMUEL GREENFIELD, WOOLWORTH BUILDING. WHITEHALL 8060.

CLIENT will purchase or place a number of small and several large high-grade second mortgages.

Address Attorney, Box 25, T-976 5th Av.

ANY AMOUNT IMMEDIATELY.

SECOND MORTGAGES

Building Loans. First Mortgages 6%

FILLER & CO., 41 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY.

FIRST AND SECOND.

MANHATTAN, KINGS, QUEENS AND NASSAU.

I. G. WOLF, 170 B'WAY, N. Y. C. PHONE Rect. 9844.

LARGE funds available for loans on mortgages, rent assignments or other real estate securities. Milton Perry, 25 West 45th St.

LARGE SUMS available; firsts, seconds, rent assignments; also bond issues. H. M. Gallinger, 608 Fifth Av. Vitroy 1126.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale or Rent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.

Must sacrifice small apartment; moderate rental. Apply Gardens Apartment by station or phone Vitroy 0632.

Westchester County For Sale or Rent.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON—Furnished 4-room apartment, $75 monthly; 3 months' concession; commuting. Write, Frank, Pound Croton 105-J.

LARCHMONT

INVEST YOUR BONUS in this home. Get your children out into the country where they will have a chance to grow and develop.

$12,000

New brick bungalow, open fireplace in living room, five rooms, tiled bath, one-car heated garage; lot 50x150. Restricted location, six minutes' walk to station near schools, &c.

EASY TERMS

Other artistic and larger homes. Buy now as prices will be higher in the early Spring.

C. WOODFORD DEMING,

41 Post Road. Tel. 463.

Home Phone 973.

PHILIPSE MANOR, furnished new 6-room, Colonial home; exclusive location; for rent Jan. 1 to March 30; $180 per month; near station, all conveniences. T. Howard Kelly, Tarrytown 1478.

BOOKLET ON WESTCHESTER.

Our booklet, "Suburban Westchester," will give you valuable information about the towns of Westchester County, within the commuting zone; sent, for mailing cost, ten cents. Prince & Ripley, 242 Madison Av., New York City. Telephone Murray Hill 0565.

WELL, rent attractive home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage; large corner plot; finest condition; best section Chester Hill, Mount Vernon; $350 monthly. Owner, Room 1518, 25 West 45d, N. Y. Murray Hill 0760.

$750 CASH, $25 monthly, buys new cottage, 4 rooms, all improvements, 50x100. S. F. STILWELL, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Tel. 304.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE ON THE PALISADES—Two-family house in West Hoboken, overlooking the Hudson River; $15,000. N. 2151 Times Annex.

FREE: list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

HAVE $12,000 cash to invest in real estate showing profit of $2,000 yearly. Box 25, 103 East 125th.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

PLOT, Riverside Drive; plans and financing complete; ready for building; exceptionally attractive proposition. Gillen, 152 West 42d.

6 large plots for apartment house, near Broadway Fisher, 24 West 57th.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Plot 100x100, southwest corner Gun Hill Road and Putnam Av.; no reasonable offer refused. Harry Steinbock, 355 East 149th St.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND—Acreage ready for development, bommuting distance, paved streets, water, gas, electricity, &c.; reasonable price and terms. Apply

SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,

1,475 Broadway. Bryant 4000.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

PROMINENT Bronx builder desires to purchase plots comprising between 2 and 4 lots from 50 to 100 feet in Bronx; state full particulars and bottom price for quick action. Box 320, 238 West 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BLOCK FRONT, 200x100.

Two 1-story garages, each 100x100. No columns; truss roof; Hunts Point section of Bronx; being operated profitably.

LOUIS KRAMER,

103 Park Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 0775.

INCOME $70,000; 6-story elevator, 100x100, corner, selected neighborhood; $150,000 equity, $40,000 cash, with other property. Silberstein, 131 West 41st St. Wisconsin 8611.

HIGH-CLASS improved and vacant in Manhattan and Bronx for other property with cash. Levy, 249 West 47th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

SIX TIMES THE RENT

will buy triple flat with all improvements on 90th St., near Madison Av.; this is a real bargain because the average rent is only $6.50 per room, with steam heat and hot water.

812ST ST., near 3d Av.—5-story, 14 rooms on a floor, two in, two out, for only $26,000. You can't get many of them at this price in Yorkville.

BRONX CORNER—6-story, new law, with stores and 4-6s on a floor; hot water only; very low rent; $5 a room; very cheap at $85,000. Worth much more.

SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,

Times Building. Bryant 4000.

$100,000 RENTS.

High-class 9-story apartment house in 70s, just off Park Av.; 5 per cent. first mortgage; rentals not inflated and below market; will show net profit of 17 per cent. besides amortizing $10,000 annually; can be bought at about 6½ times the rent; principals only apply to

JOSEPH MILNER CO., INC.,

505 5th Av.

NOT TAX EXEMPT; 25 per cent clear after amortization. 5½-story walk-up, corner; sacrifice. U. S. Refunding Corp., 152 West 42d.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED to lease, old property, suitable for alteration. Christensen, 573 West 130th.

WANTED, houses below 100th, lots on Columbus Av. Poe, 172 West 135th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity, will sublease premises of up-to-date loft of 4,000 square feet, suitable for manufacturing purposes, located in downtown section, with cheap rent; elevator service; will sell tables, machinery, factory partitions, stockroom shelving, benches, electric lighting fixtures and office furniture. X 216 Times Annex.

FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.

GAILLARD REALTY CO.,

FACTORY BROKERS.

100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5585.

BUILDING, 2-story, 25,000 feet, 26-foot ceiling; light, heat, elevator, railroad siding, dock privilege; low rent; lower Bronx. Kelly, 1,033 College Av.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 TO 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE; IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT.

ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,

BRIDGE PLAZA. STILLWELL 7000.

BEST and cheapest factories in Brooklyn; ground floor, 15,000 square feet, sprinklered, direct railroad siding; also 10,000 feet, near Long Island Railroad Station, Atlantic Av.; will divide. G. P. Butterly, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn.

FOR RENT—Garage, southeast corner Albemarle Road and East 22d St.; highest type fireproof, just completed, 1 story, 21,000 square feet; good proposition for right man. Inquire Ackenberg & Son, 257 Broadway, New York City.

New Jersey For Sale or Rent.

FACTORY for rent, 10,000 of 20,000 feet, ground floor; railroad siding. Powers & Robinson, Bell Terminal, Garwood, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 22d St.)—Loft, containing 12,000 feet; ground floor and basement, containing 21,000 feet; light, five steam, power; garage driveway. Owner on premises. Phone Lexington 0300.

19TH, 206 EAST—Well-heated; pleasant loft, about 1,800 feet; 11 windows, skylight; reasonable rent; fine building; owner on premises. Telephone Gramercy 8788.

24TH, 121 AND 123 EAST—5,000 square feet; light loft; twelve-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply 118 East 28th St.

27TH, 110 EAST—400-1,200 square feet lofts; stock only. Superintendent.

29TH, 540 WEST—Three-story fireproof, suitable for garage; building 85x100. Phone Chickering 5010.

37TH ST., 515 WEST—Loft to lease, 25x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 0038.

Midnight Tonight 8 P. M. Tomorrow

For Classified Sections next Sunday, Display Real Estate advertisements must be received before midnight tonight. All other classified advertisements before 3 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 3 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

33TH ST., 270 WEST.

Between 7th and 8th Avs.

HEART OF GARMENT CENTRE.

27x30, 40x50, 42x100.

Apply 8th floor or call

ALPER, MADISON SQUARE 8829.

41ST ST., 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Elevator; steam; light three sides; 20x100. Silberstein, Bryant 9081.

45TH, 15 WEST—Light lofts, 1,800-1,900 feet; reasonable. May, 10 East 42d.

DESIRABLE LOFTS—Owner, 2376 Bryant. 109 Bleecker St., 20x100.

346 West 26th (250) pounds, 66x100.

132 West 24th, 25x110.

13-15 West 20th, 50x92. Feb. 1.

GROUND FLOOR loft and basement for rent; 6,000 square feet; suitable for woodworker. Sloane-Mollen, 210 East 59th.

LOFT for rent, large and light; rent $70 worth double. 24 West 20th. Chelsea 8900.

LOFTS, stores, for rent; Houston St. to 42d St.; all locations. Chelsea 6725.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

IDEAL floor, 15,000 square feet, concrete building, sprinkler system, two elevators, loading platform; rent very reasonable. Telephone Williamsburg 3810. 25 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

97TH, 206 EAST—Store with dry basement, about 1,800 feet, 18 feet high; street floor. Owner on premises.

41ST ST., 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Store, suitable for restaurant or other business. Silberstein, Bryant 8611.

47TH, 344 WEST—Two large stores, 14x28. Times Square section; 5-year lease; low rents. Premises or Bryant 2072.

58TH, 60 WEST—Parlor floor store, very light; 16x70; $2,700; lease.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station)—Stores; busy location.

125TH, 200 WEST (corner Amsterdam Av.)—Store for rent; $150 per month.

CHURCH ST., 206—Store, dry basement, 3 lofts; $180 month; suitable wholesale business, light manufacturing. Phone Canal 7560.

252 COLUMBUS AV., AT 73D ST.—Store, splendid location. Peter & Co., 342 Madison Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 4961.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 500—Small offices, furnished, including 2 desks; $90 monthly. Room 405.

28TH ST., 118 EAST—Office, skylight and others; 10-story building. Superintendent.

41ST, 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Arranged to suit; reasonable. Silberstein, Bryant 8611.

324 WEST 42D ST.—$30 MONTHLY. Modern elevator building; Times Square. Freeman Co., phone, Chickering 8375.

42D ST., 152 WEST—Furnished private office for rent, immediate possession; reasonable; suite 622.

42D ST., 51 EAST—Private office, desk room; exceptional location. Phone 1586.

47TH ST., 240 WEST (Romax Bldg.), near Broadway—Office with partition, $40 mo.

58TH ST., 37 EAST.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE.

Offices, newly decorated in white; right at subway station; courteous superintendent; $30 to $70.

1,674 BROADWAY.

A nice, light office in fireproof two-elevator building; $40 per month. See Mr. WIDNER, Room 718.

BROADWAY, 1,457—Private office, furnished, and desk room; service optional. Room 812.

CHURCH ST., 206—Service; unfurnished; superior building; low rent. Room 913.

LOFT for rent, large and light; rent $70 worth double. 24 West 20th. Chelsea 8900.

LOFTS, stores, for rent; Houston St. to 42d St.; all locations. Chelsea 6725.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

IDEAL floor, 15,000 square feet, concrete building, sprinkler system, two elevators, loading platform; rent very reasonable. Telephone Williamsburg 3810. 25 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

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A nice, light office in fireproof two-elevator building; $40 per month. See Mr. WIDNER, Room 718.

BROADWAY, 1,457—Private office, furnished, and desk room; service optional. Room 812.

CHURCH ST., 206—Service; unfurnished; superior building; low rent. Room 913.

SEVERAL OFFICES available in one of the most accessible office buildings in New York; unusually light and cheerful; facing City Hall Park; one attractive office at $40 per month; others in proportion. Apply on premises to

HERBERT MOLLE & PURDY & CO.,

154 Nassau St., Room 200. Beekman 9295.

A 5TH AV. OFFICE,

overlooking Madison Square, 170 5th Av., corner 22d St., 25x42 net—8 windows. Smaller offices connecting.

Mr. Welling, 321 Broadway. Worth 8420.

OFFICES,

$20 month and up.

236 West 55th Street, at Broadway.

Also a few completely furnished.

MIDTOWN OFFICE, 8 windows, 1,400 feet, 3 doors; 10 elevators, 24 hour service, $2,200 per annum; possession February, 1925. Telephone Murray Hill 4639.

OFFICES—Several small offices for rent in Times Square section. Apply St. Regis Restaurant office, 182 West 48d St. Phone Bryant 5616.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished offices, large and small, to sublet for executive purposes only. 12th floor, 16 West 46th St.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $25; furnished office, $30. Duane, 296 Broadway.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

DENTIST apartment, established 10 years; busy Flatbush corner; reasonable. Phone Windsor 7807.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

34TH

Closing Hours for Advertisements.

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—School Stimulus, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

TODAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with suit, photographs, matrices or drawings.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Editorial Section.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 6 lines. Agate line of 6 words.

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	80c
Boarders and Board Wanted	85c
Help Wanted	85c
*Salesmen Wanted	85c
Lost and Found	60c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Automobiles for Exchange	75c
Mortgage Loans	75c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births inserted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

*In salesmen advertisements the basis of compensation, either salary or commissions, must be stated, and the article or service offered must be named.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Continued from preceding page.

46TH, 134 EAST (southwest cor. Lexington Av.)—New fireproof building; 3 large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; two elevators; night and hall service; Columbia and studio apartments; maid service available.

51ST, 141 EAST (corner Lexington)—All outside, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $95.

57TH, 131 EAST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110; new building. Inquire premises.

3RD, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—1-2-3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt on premises.

78TH, 42 EAST (southeast corner Madison Av.)—Exclusive non-housekeeping apartments, one, two, three rooms, bath; high-class restaurant.

79TH, 112 EAST—Modern apartments, two rooms, dressing room, bath; refined neighborhood.

80TH and Lexington Av.—6 rooms, 2 baths; sublet one year; lease. Paulding Apts., 1,340 Lexington Av. Call 2 to 5 P. M., Apt. 65.

25 BEEKMAN PLACE (51ST).

Unusual location, East River, rear yard. Choice apartments, 5 rooms.

Apply Supt. premises, or agents, WM. P. JONES & SON, Times Bldg.

BELGRAVE BLOCK.

Madison Av., 40th to 50th St.; apartment 4 rooms and bath; possession immediately; satisfactory references required; moderate rentals. Superintendent on premises, or Laurenmac Corporation, 444 Madison Av. Telephone Plaza 1327.

LEXINGTON AV., 501—Five rooms and bath; also parlor floor and store, 23x40; $2,400 per annum. Laurenmac Corporation, 444 Madison Av. Plaza 1327.

MADISON AV., 414-416 (between 48th and 49th Sts.)—Modern two-room apartment; maid, valet and meal service; exclusive water building. Superintendent or Vanderbilt 5825.

MADISON AV. (61 E. COR. 77TH ST.)—Eight rooms, 2 baths. Supt. on premises.

MADISON AV., 1,331 (94th St.)—5 rooms and bath; elevator building; $1,500.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
920 PARK AV. (99TH ST.)
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
EVERY ROOM FACING PARK AV.
RENTS $1,200 TO $3,000.
Renting Agent on premises, or F. V. Calder & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

ON PROSPECT HILL—
withing five minutes' walk of Grand Central, modern, sunny apartments of three rooms and bath; southerly exposure; completely equipped kitchens; rentals $70 to $90 per month. Apply 307 East 41st St.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
408 LEXINGTON AV., AT 42D ST.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 1,895 (corner 115th)—Eight-room apartment, every room facing wide street; refined, quiet surroundings; immediate possession, $2,400. Apply 307 East 41st St.

7TH ST., 11-15 WEST (near 5th Av., Washington Square section)—4 rooms; high-class elevator apartments.

9TH, 26 WEST—4 rooms, immediate possession; wood-burning fireplaces. See Supt.

10TH ST., 125 WEST.

High-class elevator house, 1-2-3-4-5 rooms and bath. Rentals $1,320 to $1,800.

11TH ST., 21 WEST.

High-class fireproof elevator house, 4-5 rooms and bath, $1,700 to $2,200.

J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St. Chelsea 5580-5581.

16TH, 246 WEST—Three beautiful rooms, steam heat, electricity, parquet floors, telephone.

40TH ST., 50 WEST—Beaux Arts Studios; an exclusive studio; exceptionally large, north light. Call Longacre 7233, Apt. 6B.

42D, 463 WEST—Corner, 5 rooms; all light; bath; electricity; $50.

Wm. P. Jones & Son, Times Bldg.

50TH ST., 59 WEST—Building being remodeled, 2-room apartments and studios, built to suit. Apply Butler & Baldwin, 18th floor, 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 5015.

53D ST., 4 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, attractive, light and exclusive. Superintendent or Vanderbilt 8285.

54TH-55TH STS., ON 7TH AV.
THE IDAHO.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS AND 9 BATHS.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.
Murray Hill 2401.

56TH ST., 19 WEST—Three-room apartment; real estate office; elevator, fireproof building; $1,700 up. Supt. or Vanderbilt 8625.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (CORNER 7TH AV.).
THE OSBORNE.
11-STORY, FIREPROOF BUILDING.
Newly modernized apartments of 2, 3, 4 ROOMS AND BATHS.
Kitchens or kitchenettes.
Rents: $1,500 to $2,000.
High ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate possession.
Manager on premises. Circle 5420.

58TH ST., 125 WEST—Doctor's apartment; reduced rental; six well-arranged rooms; street floor; every convenience; refined surroundings. Renting Office, 125 West 58th St.

58TH, 200 WEST—Four-room apartment to let; refrigeration. Apply Superintendent.

54TH, 23 WEST.

New modern buildings, near Central Park West; 2 and 3 rooms, with real kitchen. Superintendent on premises, or Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

67TH ST., 50 WEST—Studio apartments; 1 room, fireplace; reception and elevator service; four rooms and bath; rentals $1,800-$2,200. Superintendent on premises, Malcom Smith, Inc., agents, 185 Madison Av., Ashland 6360.

67TH, 16 WEST—"Congress Apts." offers 2 rooms, bath; unfurnished; maid's service; restaurant premises; $123 month. Apartment 9A.

71ST, 225 WEST—New elevator building, just completed; 3 rooms, including full kitchen and bath, every improvement; $110. Inquire 98 premises.

72D, 124 WEST.

FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS,
$1,100 TO $2,000.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR
PARK AV. OPERATING CO., INC.,
512 5th Av. Longacre 8440.

72D ST., 144 WEST.

Near Broadway—New modern 1-2-3 room apartments; Murphy beds; 15-a-Day beds; watchman service; resident superintendent; $900-$1,800.

E. J. VAN WINKLE,
144 WEST 72D STREET.
ENDICOTT 1067.

144 WEST 72D ST.

1-2 rooms, 2 baths; rent $1,500 to $2,500; service of best grade is featured. Inquire at building.

72D ST., 216 WEST (Hotel George Washington)—2 rooms and bath; unfurnished; maid service.

82D (cor. Broadway)—Exceptional outside apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms, 2 baths; elevator; easy transportation; must be seen to be appreciated. Longacre 0808.

84TH, 1 WEST (near Central Park)—Exceptionally beautiful 3-room suite, first floor; kitchenette, bath; latest improvements.

92D, 302 WEST (near West End Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; reasonable.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH, 24 WEST—1, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, baths, doorbells; owner resident; fireplaces; $60-$110; reduced rental.

5 WEST 87TH ST.

A very unusual large and artistic 3-room housekeeping suite; real kitchen.

86TH, 130 WEST—New, very large semi-living-room-bedroom, bedroom, kitchenette, range, bath; parlor floor; ideal couple.

90TH, 11 WEST—Entire first floor; 5 large rooms, kitchen; suitable professionals.

91ST, 270 WEST—3 rooms and bath, living room 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, $85; open fireplace. Hughes, Riverside 8081.

93D, 307 WEST—Eight rooms, all light; immediate possession; $2,500.

95TH, 306 WEST—Five light rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Apply Supt.

100TH ST. (southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof six, seven and eight room apartments; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

101ST ST., 1 WEST, and 424 Central Park West—4 and 5 rooms, bath, attractive elevator apartments; rental $1,800; overlooking Central Park. Apply on premises or Fease & Sillman, 540 Madison Av., Murray Hill 6200.

104TH ST., 206 WEST—New building; four extra large rooms. Inquire Superintendent on premises or 217 Broadway, Room 308. Whitehall 5880.

104TH, 918 WEST—Seven outside rooms and bath; improvements; electric light; parquet floors; $110 per month.

104TH, 5 WEST—Elevator apartments, all improvements; 5 rooms, front; $110-$120.

107TH, 210-220-230 WEST (near Broadway)—3, 4, 5 rooms, bath; exceptionally high-class elevator apartments; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises. Telephone Academy 4494 or Bingham 1828.

108TH, 64 WEST—New house, just completed; one block west of Central Park; 4 rooms; $80-$85. Apply on premises.

109TH ST., 312 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—3 and 4 rooms; elevator building; reasonable rent. Vanderbilt 9646.

110TH, 527 WEST—FIREPROOF 5 LARGE ROOMS, 2 BATHS, LAVATORY, TOILET; $2,400.

110TH, 352, WEST—Seven large, light rooms, elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms; elevator; rent $90. Superintendent.

113TH, 130 WEST—5 rooms, beautifully decorated; high-class elevator. Cathedral 7060.

113TH ST., 141 WEST—6 rooms, steam heat, hot water; $65; bargain.

122D ST., 502-504 WEST—4-5 rooms; high-class elevator apartments; near Columbia University; newly decorated; up-to-date; reasonable rentals. Apply Superintendent.

125TH, 459 WEST—3-4 rooms, bath, hot water supply; electric lights; $45-$48. Apply Wynne, 448 West 125th.

125TH, 621 WEST (Riverside Drive)—3 high-class rooms, third floor; exceptionally light and large; newly decorated. Superintendent, 130 West 125th.

126TH, 540 WEST—High-class 4-5-6 room apartments. Inquire Superintendent.

126TH ST., 606 WEST—Seven light rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Apply Supt.

130TH ST. (southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof six, seven and eight room apartments; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

134TH ST., 515-517 WEST—New building, 4 rooms; beautifully decorated; $75; concessions.

135TH ST., 713 WEST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS (NEW BUILDING); 3 AND 4 ROOMS, LARGE FOYERS.

175TH, 701 WEST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS (NEW BUILDING); 2-4-5 ROOMS, LARGE FOYERS.

132D, 735 WEST (726 WEST 133D ST.)—4, 5, 6 rooms; 2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; rents reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 135 Haven Av.

176TH, 700 WEST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS (NEW BUILDING). 4-5 ROOMS, LARGE FOYERS.

180TH, 709 WEST (corner Broadway)—Four beautiful rooms, high-class elevator; rent very reasonable. Superintendent premises. Washington Heights 2406.

181ST, 860-870 WEST—New corner elevator apartments; overlooking Hudson, Riverside, three, four, five and six rooms, $70-$150.

183TH ST. (1,505 St. Nicholas Av.)—One 5-room choice, newly decorated modern apartment, facing avenue; every conceivable improvement; very cheap rent, $70; concessions.

188TH, 500 WEST.

The Robert Arms, just completed, 2 and 3 room apartments, with all latest improvements; ideal location; select tenants; reasonable rent. Agent, premises.

190TH (30 FAIRVIEW AV.) BLOCK FROM 191ST ST., BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION AND 5TH AV BUSES—NEW WALK-UP BUILDING, 2-3-4-5 ROOMS, EXTRA LARGE ROOMS AND FOYERS; OVERLOOKING HUDSON AND SURROUNDING; HIGHEST ELEVATION; A WONDERFUL PLACE TO LIVE IN. RENTING ON PREMISES. PHONE BILLINGS 9420.

192D, 849 WEST—Four, five rooms; new house; reasonable rent; ideal location.

BENNETT AV., CORNER 187TH ST., ONE BLOCK WEST OF BROADWAY—EXTRA LARGE 3 AND 4 ROOM APARTMENTS, NEW BUILDING; REASONABLE RENT.

BROADWAY, 3,610—Seven rooms, high class, light and airy; immediate possession; $95.

BRONXWOOD (corner Academy, 2036)—New building; three, four, five rooms, $60-$95.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 353—Five rooms and bath; all rooms overlook park of J. Hood Wright estate; southern exposure; new building; high-class elevator. Apply on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 130—6 and 7 room apartments, suitable for dentist or doctor; also 3-room apartments; just completed. Superintendent on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st St.)—New 6-7, corner, 2 baths, $135 to $200. Murray Hill 5860. Washington Heights 1395.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 536 (NEAR 183D ST.)—3-4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS; READY FOR OCCUPANCY; REASONABLE.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (15 Christopher St., rear building, just completed)—Four-room studio bungalow; large brick fireplace; real kitchen; wonderful opportunity for artist or sculptor desiring exceptional quarters. Apply R. TELFAIR SMITH, Inc., 11 East 10th St. Stuyvesant 6542.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (166 Waverley Pl.)—Newly rebuilt four-five room apartments, completely modern; specially reduced rentals January occupancy.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Exceptional choice of apartments, 2 rooms and bath, $60-$125; studio house, 3 $125-$150. Irving Walsh, 24 Commerce St. Spring 6119.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 1-3 WEST 145TH ST.—Apartments, 3 rooms, bath; $65-$70. Apply on premises, or Kenneth Crawford, Inc., 1 Madison Av. Madison Square 8000.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
Riverside Drive, 72d to 73d Sts.
Broadway, 72d to 73d Sts.
Columbus Av., 72d to 73d Sts.
West End Av., 72d to 73d Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 72d to 73d Sts.
Central Park West, 72d to 73d Sts.
Riverside Drive, 73d to 74th Sts.
Broadway, 73d to 74th Sts.
Columbus Av., 73d to 74th Sts.
West End Av., 73d to 74th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 73d to 74th Sts.
Central Park West, 73d to 74th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 74th to 75th Sts.
Broadway, 74th to 75th Sts.
Columbus Av., 74th to 75th Sts.
West End Av., 74th to 75th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 74th to 75th Sts.
Central Park West, 74th to 75th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 75th to 76th Sts.
Broadway, 75th to 76th Sts.
Columbus Av., 75th to 76th Sts.
West End Av., 75th to 76th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 75th to 76th Sts.
Central Park West, 75th to 76th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 76th to 77th Sts.
Broadway, 76th to 77th Sts.
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Columbus Av., 141st to 142d Sts.
West End Av., 141st to 142d Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 141st to 142d Sts.
Central Park West, 141st to 142d Sts.
Riverside Drive, 142d to 143d Sts.
Broadway, 142d to 143d Sts.
Columbus Av., 142d to 143d Sts.
West End Av., 142d to 143d Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 142d to 143d Sts.
Central Park West, 142d to 143d Sts.
Riverside Drive, 143d to 144th Sts.
Broadway, 143d to 144th Sts.
Columbus Av., 143d to 144th Sts.
West End Av., 143d to 144th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 143d to 144th Sts.
Central Park West, 143d to 144th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 144th to 145th Sts.
Broadway, 144th to 145th Sts.
Columbus Av., 144th to 145th Sts.
West End Av., 144th to 145th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 144th to 145th Sts.
Central Park West, 144th to 145th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 145th to 146th Sts.
Broadway, 145th to 146th Sts.
Columbus Av., 145th to 146th Sts.
West End Av., 145th to 146th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 145th to 146th Sts.
Central Park West, 145th to 146th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 146th to 147th Sts.
Broadway, 146th to 147th Sts.
Columbus Av., 146th to 147th Sts.
West End Av., 146th to 147th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 146th to 147th Sts.
Central Park West, 146th to 147th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 147th to 148th Sts.
Broadway, 147th to 148th Sts.
Columbus Av., 147th to 148th Sts.
West End Av., 147th to 148th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 147th to 148th Sts.
Central Park West, 147th to 148th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 148th to 149th Sts.
Broadway, 148th to 149th Sts.
Columbus Av., 148th to 149th Sts.
West End Av., 148th to 149th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 148th to 149th Sts.
Central Park West, 148th to 149th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 149th to 150th Sts.
Broadway, 149th to 150th Sts.
Columbus Av., 149th to 150th Sts.
West End Av., 149th to 150th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 149th to 150th Sts.
Central Park West, 149th to 150th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 150th to 151st Sts.
Broadway, 150th to 151st Sts.
Columbus Av., 150th to 151st Sts.
West End Av., 150th to 151st Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 150th to 151st Sts.
Central Park West, 150th to 151st Sts.
Riverside Drive, 151st to 152d Sts.
Broadway, 151st to 152d Sts.
Columbus Av., 151st to 152d Sts.
West End Av., 151st to 152d Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 151st to 152d Sts.
Central Park West, 151st to 152d Sts.
Riverside Drive, 152d to 153d Sts.
Broadway, 152d to 153d Sts.
Columbus Av., 152d to 153d Sts.
West End Av., 152d to 153d Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 152d to 153d Sts.
Central Park West, 152d to 153d Sts.
Riverside Drive, 153d to 154th Sts.
Broadway, 153d to 154th Sts.
Columbus Av., 153d to 154th Sts.
West End Av., 153d to 154th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 153d to 154th Sts.
Central Park West, 153d to 154th Sts.
Riverside Drive, 154th to 155th Sts.
Broadway, 154th to 155th Sts.
Columbus Av., 154th to 155th Sts.
West End Av., 154th to 155th Sts.
Amsterdam Av., 154th to 155th

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.—Cold weather prevails almost generally in the Washington forecast district. Cold wave warnings have been issued for Georgia, South Carolina, Northern Florida, extreme Western North Carolina, and Southeastern Virginia. The indications are for local snows Thursday in the lower lake region, the extreme Upper Ohio Valley and the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic States, and rains in Florida and along the South Atlantic Coast, while fair weather will prevail in Kentucky, Tennessee, the East Gulf States and the interior of the South Atlantic States. The weather will be somewhat colder west of the Mississippi River on Friday, except for local snows in the lower lake region. The weather will remain cold Friday.

A disturbance of moderate intensity was over the Eastern Canadian Provinces and the Atlantic States Thursday night, and another disturbance is moving southeastward over Alberta. High pressure prevailed Wednesday over practically all other regions. Precipitation has occurred within the last twenty-four hours almost generally east of the Rocky Mountains, while fair weather has prevailed west of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature was higher Wednesday in the Atlantic States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region, while much colder weather overspread the lake region, the Great Central Valleys, the West Gulf States and the Southern Plateau regions.

COOPERATIVE-WIRE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom. ster.	Rain. fall.	Weather.
Abilene	58	20	30.30	.01	Clear
Albany	34	28	29.90	.13	Cloudy
Atlanta	46	32	29.98	1.70	Rain
Atlantic City	42	36	29.94	1.42	Cloudy
Baltimore	38	32	29.84	.64	Cloudy
Bismarck	6	14	30.25	...	Clear
Boston	46	28	29.70	.36	Cloudy
Buffalo	24	24	29.98	.28	Cloudy
Charleston	66	44	29.96	.08	Rain
Chicago	16	14	30.10	.06	Clear
Cincinnati	28	24	30.08	.15	Cloudy
Cleveland	24	24	29.94	.07	Snow
Denver	20	14	30.44	...	Clear
Detroit	24	22	29.96	.18	Cloudy
Galveston	54	44	30.28	.02	Cloudy
Helena	8	10	30.60	...	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	30	18	30.16	.04	Clear
Jacksonville	76	48	30.04	.02	Clear
Kansas City	4	2	30.30	.14	Clear
Los Angeles	74	42	30.26	...	Clear
Milwaukee	8	2	30.06	...	Clear
Minn.-St. Paul	14	6	29.96	.01	Cloudy
New Orleans	68	54	30.10	.30	Cloudy
New York	36	30	29.81	.88	Cloudy
Oklahoma	58	6	30.40	...	Clear
Philadelphia	38	32	29.94	.80	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	34	30	29.94	.23	Snow
Portland, Me.	30	24	29.66	.32	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	50	18	30.52	...	Clear
Salt Lake City	12	2	30.82	.04	Clear
San Antonio	60	34	30.34	...	Clear
San Diego	58	44	30.20	...	Cloudy
San Francisco	58	46	30.04	...	Clear
Seattle	32	22	30.56	...	Clear
St. Louis	16	6	30.28	.04	Pt. Cl'dy
Washington	36	32	29.84	.64	Cloudy

WEATHER FORECAST.

Northern New England—Cloudy and much colder, probably snow flurries Thursday. Friday generally fair; continued cold.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Cloudy and much colder, possibly snow flurries Thursday. Friday generally fair; continued cold.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy and colder, probably local snows Thursday. Friday partly cloudy and continued cold.

New Jersey—Cloudy and colder Thursday, probably snow Thursday morning. Friday generally fair and continued cold.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow flurries and colder Thursday. Friday mostly cloudy, snow flurries in north portion.

Western New York—Local snows Thursday and probably Friday; colder Thursday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

2 AM	36	1 PM	36	7 PM	34
4 AM	35	1 PM	36	7 PM	34
6 AM	35	2 PM	36	8 PM	34
8 AM	35	3 PM	35	9 PM	34
10 AM	35	4 PM	35	10 PM	34
11 AM	36	5 PM	35	11 PM	35

Average temperature yesterday, 36.
Average temperature last year, 36.
Highest yesterday, 39, at 10:30 A. M.; low, 34, at 4 P. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.96; 8 P. M., 29.81.
Humidity—8 A. M., 95; 8 P. M., 90.
Winds—8 A. M., south, velocity 10 miles; 8 P. M., west, velocity 12 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., rain; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Forecast:

North Carolina—Rain or sleet and much colder Thursday, probably snow Thursday morning; Friday fair and continued cold.

South Carolina and Georgia—Cold wave Thursday and Thursday night; mostly cloudy Thursday, probably rain on coast; Friday fair and continued cold.

Florida—Local rains Thursday, colder in north and central portions; cold wave in extreme north portion Thursday night, with freezing temperature; probably frost in central portion Friday morning; Friday fair, colder in south portion.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair and colder Thursday; hard freeze to the coast Thursday night; Friday fair and continued cold.

Tennessee—Fair Thursday and Friday; colder Thursday.

Kentucky—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; continued cold.

Ohio—Mostly cloudy Thursday, probably snow flurries in north and central portions and colder in extreme east portion Thursday; Friday generally fair, except snow flurries near Lake Erie.

Illinois and Indiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday except light snow flurries in north; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Snow Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Occasional snow Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Snow flurries followed by fair Thursday; continued cold Friday, probably snow flurries with rising temperature.

Missouri—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Friday.

Iowa—Fair and continued cold Thursday; Friday probably snow flurries with rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair and continued cold Thursday; Friday unsettled with snow flurries in east and north and rising temperature in east.

North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Thursday with probably snow flurries and rising temperatures; Friday fair.

South Dakota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature by Thursday night.

Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature by Friday.

Kansas—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature by Friday.

Montana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature Thursday with Chinook.

Wyoming—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Thursday in north and east.

Eastern Texas—Thursday fair, not quite so cold in north; Friday fair, slowly rising temperature.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:05—39 Bay St., City Island, the Bronx;	
Arthur Schaeffer	Not given
1:15—162 Mangin St., rubbish;	not given.
	Not given
1:15—202 W. 81 St.; Wallach	Slight
3:00—182 W. 135 St.; Prouse & Spream,	Not given
3:10—1,316 2 Av.; not given	Not given
3:45—472 Lenox Av.; Frank Mayers	Not given
5:10—1,075 Havemeyer Av., the Bronx;	
Joseph O'Brian	Slight
5:10—53 W. 140 St.; Joseph Israel	Not given
5:15—138 E. 27 St.; not given	Slight
5:40—225 St. and White Plains Av., the Bronx; subway station, I. R. T.	Not given
7:10—156 Clinton St.; Augusta Shoppe	None
8:50—3,143 Washington Av., the Bronx;	not given
9:00—53 W. 12 St.; Michael Fletcher	Slight
9:40—320 W. 56 St.; not given	Not given
P.M.	
12:45—2,111 Prospect Av., the Bronx; V. Neotum	Not given
2:00—2,286 1 Av.; not given	Trifling
2:40—216 Clinton St.; J. Hornigman	Not given
4:25—131 Riverside Drive; H. Wolfside	Not given
4:40—306 W. 40 St.; not given	Not given
4:55—414 W. 27 St.; J. Greenstein	Not given
6:10—Mosholu and Van Cortlandt Aves., the Bronx; auto	Not given
6:35—128 W. 36 St.; J. Lichenthal	Not given
6:55—23 W. 8 St.; A. Wreash	Not given
7:50—100 St. and 3d Av.; auto; M. Ackerman	Not given
7:40—62 Lewis St.; not given	Not given
7:45—29 W. 30 St.; M. Cohen	Not given
8:05—Vestry St.; Mrs. Powman	Not given
8:25—1,739 3d Av.; J. Cruss	Not given
9:30—1,715 2d Av.; not given	Not given
10:00—518 W. 42d St.; not given	Trifling
11:00—135 W. 27 St.; H. Gerskner	Not given
11:30—132 Lewis St.; F. Fahn	Not given
1:20—24 Rivington St.; not given	Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Miscellaneous.

Surg. Col. L. S., Inf., to Wash.

Slaydon, Col. A. A., Field Art., to Ft. Lloyd, Md.

Chadwalader, Maj. B. L., Inf., to N. Y. C., sail about Feb. 15, for Berlin.

O'Rourke, Lt. Col. G. A., 76th Field Art., to Omaha.

Leaves.

Hopkins, Lt. Col. F. W., Gen. Staff, 2 days.

Collins, Lt. Col. E. L., Adjt. Gen., 4 days.

Platt, Capt. A. H., Field Art., 1 mo. 4 day.

Dalton, Capt. J. N., Adjt. Gen., 11 days.

Sherrill, 1st Lt. F. G., Fin. Dept., 6 days.

Elliot, 1st Lt. A. D., Ord. Dept., 1 mo. 2 days.

Police Department.

Acting Commissioner John A. Leach made announcement yesterday of these awards to meritorious members of the department:

Name to be placed on tablet in Police Headquarters:

HONORABLE MENTION.

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANT.

Bernardo Grottano, Eleventh Division, at about 10:30 P. M., May 19, was shot while endeavoring to intercept an escaping hold-up man in the vicinity of Fulton Street and Hanover Place, Brooklyn, who had shot Patrolman Martin Stapleton. Detective Grottano died seven days later.

And these additional honorable mentions:

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANT—James F. Diamond, Eleventh Division (was patrolman, Forty-first Precinct, at time of occurrence), and Patrolman Martin Stapleton, Forty-fifth Precinct. While on patrol, at about 10:30 P. M., May 19, Patrolman Stapleton observed there was no clerk in a cigar store on his post. He entered the store, and an unknown man appeared from the rear room, discharged a revolver, and during an exchange of shots the patrolman was hit in the arm and a bullet went through the wreath of his cap. Patrolman Stapleton pursued the man, who got out of the store, and Acting Detective Sergeant Bernardo Grottano, who tried to intercept the culprit, was shot and mortally wounded by him. The chase continued, until Patrolman Diamond, who was on patrol at Hanover Place and Livingston Street, Brooklyn, heard pistol shots and saw a man with gun in hand running toward him, pursued by a patrolman. He endeavored to stop him; shots were fired by both, and the man was killed.

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANT—James P. McDonnell, Eleventh Division (was patrolman, Twelfth Division, at time of occurrence), at about 1:50 A. M., Jan. 7, observed a man running east on Twenty-fourth Street from Eighth Avenue and heard people yelling. As the patrolman caught him, the man pressed a loaded revolver against his stomach. A struggle ensued, and the patrolman subdued him. The man had held up the proprietor of a delicatessen store at 270 Eighth Avenue, and was identified by the victim.

PATROLMEN.

William H. Beahn, 47th Precinct, at about 2:45 A. M., March 20, while on patrol, heard a whistle and observed three men running north on 8th Avenue near 39th Street. The men turned east into 40th Street and the patrolman boarded a taxicab and overtook two of them at 40th Street and 7th Avenue. Both men were armed and after a struggle were subdued. They had committed assault and robbery in a Chinese restaurant.

William E. Buckholz, 1st Precinct (attached to the 5th Precinct at time of occurrence), at about 11:35 P. M., March 29, while on patrol, became suspicious of four men in a taxicab going west on Fifth Avenue, near Sobieski Avenue, Brooklyn, stopped it, and ordered them to the street. While searching them one of the men shot at the patrolman, causing lacerations of the side of his right wrist; they fled; and the patrolman, although wounded, disabled one of them and endeavored to get the man who shot him. Two loaded revolvers and a portion of the proceeds of a hold-up were found in the taxicab. The wounded man was identified as one of four who held up the proprietor and the clerk of a drug store.

Adam Holzschneider, 60th Precinct, at about 2:15 A. M., May 21, while on duty at Bath Beach Hampton Street and Elmhurst Avenue, Elmhurst, was informed that a hold-up was being committed on Britton Avenue. He boarded an automobile; upon reaching the location saw three men standing closely together, one with his hands above his head. The hold-up men fled; the patrolman pursued and disarmed and arrested one of them after a struggle. He turned his prisoner over to two citizens and continued after the second man, who turned and drew a gun and Patrolman Holzschneider fired. The man continued running and was followed into an alleyway, where he was found dead.

Commendation.

ACTING CAPTAINS—John J. McCloskey and Daniel J. Carey, and Acting Detective Sergeants William J. Casey, Frank E. Gross and Joseph McCarthy, 11th Division, performed conspicuous detective service in causing the arrest and conviction of Edward Cooney and Celia Cooney (Bobbed-hair Bandit). These two had committed several hold-ups in grocery and drug stores, and while committing one of their last offenses shot and seriously wounded a man.

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANTS—John Shields and William J. Begley, 11th Division. At about 9:30 A. M., March 27, eight men attempted to hold up the proprietor and clerks of a pawnshop; one of the clerks was shot and the men escaped in an automobile. The detectives learned the automobile was a stolen one and arrested a man, connected with its theft. Subsequently, nine men and four women were arrested in their apartment and eight loaded revolvers were found. Five of the men arrested were identified by the pawnbroker and all were connected with other hold-ups.

PATROLMEN.

Peter Washington, 34th Precinct, at about 7:25 P. M., May 24, while on patrol, observed an unmanageable horse attached to a delivery wagon running east on Fort Hamilton Parkway, near 38th Street, Brooklyn. He ran toward the horse; was unable to catch him; boarded an automobile, and when abreast of the runaway, jumped and caught the bridle. The horse had freed himself of the wagon and most of the harness, but was brought to a stop after Patrolman Washington had been dragged along the street.

Walter Henry, 10th Division, at about 9:15 A. M., May 21, while driving a department automobile east into Central Park, at 90th Street and Central Park West, observed a runaway horse attached to a delivery wagon approaching from the south on the easterly side of Central Park West. He ran toward the horse, grabbed it by the bridle and the animal was stopped after Patrolman Henry had been zigzagged from sidewalk to roadway while hanging on.

FIRST AID MEDALS.

The following members of the force have been awarded medals bestowed by the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured for emergency service rendered, as indicated below:

Gold Medal.

SERGEANT—Michael Downes, 24th Precinct, stopped the flow of blood from a man's cut leg by means of a tourniquet, March 9, 1924.

Silver Medal.

ACTING DETECTIVE SERGEANTS.

James F. Boylan, 11th Division, and Patrolman Robert E. Decker, 66th Precinct, revived a woman who had attempted suicide by drinking lodine, Feb. 20.

John Peters, 11th Division (patrolman, 10th Precinct, at time of occurrence), stopped the flow of blood from a man's right arm by means of a tourniquet, May 13.

PATROLMEN.

William B. McCarthy, 24 Precinct (attached to 52d Precinct at time of occurrence), revived a woman overcome by illuminating gas, May 24.

Michael Husslein, 4th Precinct, revived a girl who had attempted suicide by drinking lodine, Feb. 25.

Hay Griffin, 7th Precinct (attached to 5th Precinct at time of occurrence), revived a woman overcome by illuminating gas, Jan. 24.

Joseph F. Durzee, 8A Precinct, revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, Feb. 28.

Joseph V. Fitzsimmons, 10th Precinct, revived a girl overcome by illuminating gas, May 6.

James P. Walsh, 12th Precinct, revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, May 9.

John Imperial, 18th Precinct, revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, Jan. 9.

William Ryan, 22d Precinct, and Arthur P. Hunt, Traffic Precinct A (attached to 22d Precinct at time of occurrence), revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, Feb. 5.

Sebastian J. Carrao, 27th Precinct, rescued and revived a boy buried under an embankment of sand, May 7.

Peter Reilly, 41st Precinct, revived a woman overcome by illuminating gas, Jan. 23.

Harry G. Lavin, 42d Precinct, stopped the flow of blood from a man's left arm by means of a tourniquet, May 6.

Martin Butcher, 48A Precinct, extinguished flames on the clothing of a man, Nov. 15, 1923.

Daniel Ellis, 49th Precinct, stopped the flow of blood from a man's hand by means of a tourniquet, Nov. 3, 1923.

Henry W. Bode and Peter D. Coleman, 49th Precinct, revived a man, woman and boy overcome by illuminating gas, March 9.

Harry J. Fitzpatrick, 49th Precinct, revived a woman overcome by illuminating gas, Jan. 23.

James A. Byers, 68th Precinct (attached to 28th Precinct at time of occurrence), revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, April 27.

Harold Cubberly, 68th Precinct, revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, March 28.

John J. McLaughlin, Traffic Precinct A (attached to 6th Precinct at time of occurrence), revived a woman and three children overcome by illuminating gas, Feb. 15.

Henry Koch, Traffic Precinct B, stopped the flow of blood from a woman's right hand by means of a tourniquet, June 28.

Joseph A. Thomas, Traffic Precinct D, revived a man overcome by illuminating gas, Feb. 4.

Bronze Medal.

PATROLMEN.

Christian J. Kauts, 7th Precinct, restrained a woman who had become hysterical, Nov. 30, 1923.

Edward Kearney, 22d Precinct, stopped the flow of blood from a man's left hand by means of a tourniquet, Jan. 22.

Stephen L. Sheehy, 10th Division (attached to 3d Precinct at time of occurrence), dressed severe burns on face, arms and chest of a man, March 12.

ROUTINE ORDERS.

Commissioner John A. Leach also issued this order yesterday:

Temporary Assignments.

SURGEON—Edward J. Davin, 21st Surgical District, in charge of 18th Surgical District, in addition to his other duties, for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 27, during absence of Surgeon on vacation.

PATROLMEN.

William L. Ihnken, 3d Precinct to 11th Division, Police Offices of the District Attorney, Richmond, to Jan. 2; Henry Deitmer, 9-A Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, to Jan. 22; William Schutz, 15th Precinct, assigned Acting Attending Attendant, to Jan. 1; Patrick J. McBaughlin and Herman Corell, 22d Precinct to 11th Division, 4s duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, to Dec. 28; James Upham, 32d Precinct to 12th Division, chauffeur, to Jan. 1; Louis J. Laut, 44th Precinct to 12th Division, assigned to duty in plain clothes, for 23 days, from Dec. 24; Charles J. O'Connell, 48-A Precinct to 40th Precinct, assigned to day squad, for 30 days, from Dec. 24; William J. McGowan, 71st Precinct, assigned to clerical duty, to Jan. 1; John O. Davis, 13th Division, from Raided Premises Squad to Warrant Squad No. 1, for 60 days, from Dec. 24.

From precincts indicated to 13th Division, to duty in raided premises, for 23 days, from Dec. 24—Terence Meehan, 3; Herman L. Schildge, 87.

POLICEWOMAN.

Mary Foley, 47th Precinct to 12th Division, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 31.

Leave With Pay.

SURGEON—John J. Loughlin, 18th Surgical District, for 5 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 27, to be deducted from vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Harry Wolf, 8th Precinct, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 25; Bryan Mundell, 7th Precinct, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 28; Emil Henning, 73d Precinct, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 24.

Sick Leaves Granted.

PATROLMEN—Louis Ascher, 6th Precinct, for 90 days, from Dec. 31; Alexander McGuirk, 11th Precinct, for 90 days, from Dec. 28; Thomas C. Twomey, 18th Precinct, for 90 days, from Dec. 29; Thomas Bergin, 73d Precinct, for 90 days, from Dec. 30.

Pay on Sick Report Approved.

SERGEANTS—John Devaney, 18th Precinct, from Nov. 8 to Nov. 12; John Swasey, 84th Precinct, from Nov. 18 to Nov. 24.

PATROLMEN—John T. Taylor, 1st Precinct, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 5; Jeremiah O'Leary, 1st Precinct, from Nov. 9, during disability; Edward J. Koch, 2d Precinct, from Sept. 18 to Sept. 21, and from Sept. 21 to Sept. 29; Thomas F. Fagan, 5th Precinct, from Nov. 15 to Nov. 18; Morris Gitleman, 8A Precinct, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 6; Ambrose Shalvey, 6th Precinct, from Oct. 10 to Oct. 12; Theodore A. Gertlieser, 8A Precinct, from Nov. 9 to Nov. 11; Thomas J. Ward, 9th Precinct, from Oct. 13 to Oct. 16.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—James J. Sullivan, Traffic Precinct A; Edward J. Burns, 9th Precinct; Henry J. Kearins, 10 A Precinct; George W. Pape, 10-A Precinct; Harry H. Monpees, 47th Precinct; John Cruise, 50th Precinct; Ludwig Levender, 59th Precinct; Joseph Wilmott, 65th Precinct.

Suspended Without Pay.

LIEUTENANT—John C. Borres, 43d Precinct.

PATROLMAN—James J. Sullivan, Traffic Precinct A.

Amendments.

So much of paragraph 1, S. O. 323, c. s., as temporarily assigns Surgeon John J. Loughlin, 18th Surgical District, in charge of 21st Surgical District, in addition to his other duties, for 14 days from Dec. 18, is amended to read—for 8 days from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 18.

So much of paragraph 2, S. O. 323, c. s., as grants leave of absence with full pay to Surgeon Edward J. Davin, 21st Surgical District, for 22 days from Dec. 10, is amended to read—for 18 days from 12:01 A. M. Dec. 10.

Dismissed From the Department.

PATROLMAN Warren Thomas, 7th Precinct, convicted of grand larceny in the second degree, dismissed.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

	THE TIDES. Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.	THE SUN. Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
High water	6:38	7:07	7:09	7:26	6:40	9:16		
Low water	0:22	1:11	0:50	1:39	2:35	3:26	7:19	4:35

Steamer.	From.	Date.
OLYMPIC	Southampton	Dec. 17
PRINS F. HENDRIK	Port au Prince	Dec. 20
OSCAR II.	Copenhagen	Dec. 11
SAN JUAN	San Juan	Dec. 13
MASANIELLO	Marseilles	Dec. 27
TOMALUA	Bremen	Nov. 26
CARENCO	Gibraltar	Dec. 6
PAUL H. HARWOOD	Tampico	Dec. 15
CHATHAM	Progreso	Dec. 5
AMOLCO	Boston	Dec. 22
MANAQUI	Boston	Dec. 20
GUILLAMER	Philadelphia	Dec. 23
BRAZIL MARU	Lisbon	Dec. 6
DRUYERE	Para	Dec. 12
CITY BIRMINGHAM	Savannah	Dec. 21

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Due.	Will Dock.
*DULCIO, Hal.-Amer.	Genoa, Dec. 14	Today, A.M., early	W. 67th St.
*TIVIVES, United Fruit	Santa Marta, Dec. 16	Today, noon	Fletcher St.
*RIVER ARAXES, Cunard	Gibraltar, Dec. 6	Today	W. 24th St.
*AMER. FARMER, Winchester	London, Dec. 12	Today, noon	3d St., Hbkn.
NEW MEXICO, Daniel Bacon	Sierra Leone, Dec. 4	Today	Beard St.
*GUIANA, Trinidad	Barbados, Dec. 16	Today, P.M.	Congress St.
*BOURDONNAIS, French	Bordeaux, Dec. 11	Tomorrow, A.M.	W. 24th St.
*THURINGIA, Ham.-Amer.	Hamburg, Dec. 15	Tomorrow, noon	W. 46th St.
*RYNDAM, Hol.-Amer.	Rotterdam, Dec. 17	Saturday, A.M.	5th St., Hbkn
*CRISTOBAL, Panama R. R.	Cristobal, Dec. 19	Saturday, A.M.	W. 25th St.
*DEUTSCHLAND, Ham.-Amer.	Hamburg, Dec. 18	Sunday, A.M.	W. 46th St.
*FEELAND, Red Star	Antwerp, Dec. 17	Sunday	W. 15th St.
*CARONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, Dec. 20	Sunday	W. 14th St.
*BENGUELA, Daniel Bacon	St. Vincent, Dec. 16	Sunday	Unassigned.
*PASTORES, United Fruit	Port Limon, Dec. 20	Sunday, P.M.	Fletcher St.
*MAYARO, Trinidad	Port of Spain, Dec. 20	Sunday, A.M.	Congress St.
*REGINA, White Star	Liverpool, Dec. 20	Monday	W. 19th St.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, Dec. 27	Monday	W. 55th St.
MEXICO, Mex. Free Ports	Progreso, Dec. 15	Monday	Coenties Slip.
JESSMORE, Furness	Belfast, Dec. 19	Monday	Charles Lane.
LONDON COMMERCE, Furness	London, Dec. 19	Monday	Charles Lane.
*ARAGUAYA, R. Mail St. Packet	Hamilton, Dec. 17	Monday	Morton St.
*SANTA TERESA, Grace	Valparaiso, Dec. 10	Monday	Hamilton Av.
*BOGOTA, Colombian	Savanilla, Dec. 10	Monday	3 Jay St.
*BARABORO, Red D.	La Guayra, Dec. 21	Monday	H. Fuirman St.
*PONCE, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, Dec. 24	Monday	Hamilton Av.
*MEDEA, R. Dutch Mail	Curacao, Dec. 16	Monday	Montague St.
*AQUITANIA, Cunard	Southampton, Dec. 24	Tuesday	W. 13th St.
*ASSYRIA, Anchor	Glasgow, Dec. 20	Tuesday	W. 14th St.
*MUNARGO, Munson	Antilla, Dec. 17	Tuesday	Old Slip.
VAUBAN, Lamport & Holt	Buenos Aires, Dec. 9	Tuesday	16th St., Hkn.
*MADONNA, Fabre	Constantinople, Dec. 9	Wednesday	51st St., Bkln.
*STOCKHOLM, Swed.-Amer.	Gothenburg, Dec. 20	Wednesday	W. 57th St.
*BUFFREN, French	Havre, Dec. 21	Wednesday	W. 15th St.
*KROONLAND, Pan-Pest	Gan Francisco, Dec. 15	Wednesday	W. 19th St.
*AM. SHIPPER, Winchester	London, Dec. 20	Wednesday	3d St., Hbkn.
LUCIA, Cosulich	Trieste, Nov. 27	Thursday	43d St., Bkln.
BRUYERE, Lamport & Holt	Para, Dec. 12	Thursday	16th St., Hkn.
EDISON, Greek	Piraeus, Dec. 17	Thursday	Atlantic Av.
IDAHO, Ellerman's Wilson	Antwerp, Dec. 17	Thursday	7th St., Hbkn.

*Carries mail. †Reported by wireless yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail:

SAIL TOMORROW (Dec. 26)

MINNEKAHDA, Hamburg (mails close 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 16th St. Europe, Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

VENEZUELA, San Jose de Guatemala (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
El Salvador (prints, &c.) and Nicaragua, except East Coast (Canal Zone, Panama and Guatemala specially addressed).

SANTA LUISA, Valparaiso (mails close 12:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia, Chile, and letter mail for Nicaragua, except East Coast (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY (Dec. 27)

AMAZONE, Maracaibo (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn.
Haiti, except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (other parts Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela specially addressed).

ALBERT BALLIN, Hamburg (mails close 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St.
Great Britain, France and Germany specially addressed).

VOLENDAM, Rotterdam (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, France and Netherlands (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.

REPUBLIC, Breman (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 1st St., Hoboken.
Great Britain (except Scotland), Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone and Liberia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

CAMERONIA, Glasgow (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 14th St.
Ireland (North only) and Scotland.

CEDRIC, Liverpool (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (Great Britain specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

MINNETONKA, London (no mails; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 16th St.

WYTHEVILLE, Cape Town (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 60th St., Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.

BIRMINGHAM CITY, Port Said (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Joralemon St., Brooklyn.
Egypt (parcel-post mails and specially addressed correspondence).

ARGOSY, Helsingfors (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 1:30 P. M.), East 18th St.
Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark and Finland.

KING ALEXANDER, Patras mails close 12:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Greece (parcel-post mails and specially addressed correspondence).

OLYMPIC, Southampton (mails close 7:00 P. M.; sails 12:00 midnight), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below. "Connecting-Ports-All" mails.

SILVIA, St. John's (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.

VANDYCK, Buenos Aires (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 16th St., Hoboken.
Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

SIBONEY, Havana (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).

FORT VICTORIA, Hamilton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
Bermuda.

BRIDGETOWN, Jacmel (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 2 Jay St., Brooklyn.
Haiti.

SAN JUAN, San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.

CALAMARES, Port Limon (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Chas. Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).

INCA, Barahona (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Dominican Republic.

MISSOURIAN, Cristobal (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 44th St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador and letter mail for Nicaragua, except East Coast (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

NOTE A—Parcel-post mails via England: To Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Alboka (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Province) and the territories of Ruanda and Urundi), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriguez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Kuwait, Morocco (British), Larache and Teuban only, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia (certain places) and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France: To Abyssinia (Ethiopia), Algeria, Cameroons, Ceraica, Dahomey, French Equatorial Africa, French Guiana, French establishments in India, French Indochina (specially addressed), Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Laos and Tonkin, French Oceanica, French Offices in China, French Somali Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Ivory Coast, Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossibe, Comoro Islands, Mayette, Great Comoro, Anjouan and Mohell), Mauretania, Nyanza, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and Dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Sarre Territories, Senegal (Upper Senegal and Upper Volta), Togoland (French), Syria (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern

EIGHTY-TWO YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

BEGINNING TOMORROW 9 A. M.
STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY—CHRISTMAS

EIGHTY-TWO YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
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1924's Outstanding Fashion Sale

Our Third Annual Day-After-Christmas Sale! Featuring Only Brand New Styles, All Received Within the Week

Not a clearance sale! But a sale of brand new, exquisite merchandise, all purchased within the last few days, at the most remarkable price concessions of our store year. Only new styles, only smartest styles. Many of them advance season models which will not be placed on sale in most stores until after the New Year! Or later.

$27.50

But ready for you tomorrow because of the tremendous Gimbel prestige. We buy in such large quantities that manufacturers are glad to give us special concessions. Not on end-of-season clearance merchandise, but on their newest creations! Finest fabrics. Finest workmanship. At half. Sometimes at less than half. Here for you, tomorrow. *At $27.50.*

Women's and Misses' Coats

With Caracul, Moufflon, Natural or Dyed Opossum, French Seal, Etc.

Fur bordered coats. Fur cuffed and collared coats. Coats in the new shades of red, brown, tan, cranberry, henna and green, as well as the ever becoming and practical black. Or with fur bandings from neck to hem.

Coats with clever insets, button trimmed. Coats with the smart, youthful loop trimming now so favored of Paris. Slender straight-line coats. For sports and dress or business. For blonde and brunette and Titian-haired one.

$27.50

WOMEN'S SIZES 34 to 44
MISSES' SIZES 14 to 20

Women's and Misses' Suits

Fur-Trimmed: Ensemble or Two-Piece Models

All the fashion news from Paris presages that the three-piece costume (or ensemble suit) will continue to be the smartest mode of Spring, as it has been the smartest mode of Winter. And these sale-priced suits are newest mode.

New because of the straight, slender lines of their little silk frocks. New, because the coats are full length. Frocks of crepe de Chine, coats of a suede-like fabric. Two-piece suits, too. Every size, but not every size in every color and style.

$27.50

WOMEN'S SIZES, 36 TO 46½
MISSES' SIZES, 14 TO 20

for WOMEN — *And Most Remarkable of All--An Extraordinary Purchase* — *for* MISSES

1800 Hand-Made Frocks: from Paris

Together with 700 American-Made Frocks

Women's Sizes 34 to 44 *Misses' Sizes 14 to 20*

Glittering, sparkling, Christmas-time frocks. For which you'd gladly pay twice this price. Thrice this price. Frocks which many wholesale importers told us they could not even land in this country at more than this price! Three hundred of them purchased by our own Paris office, from a firm which went out of business. The rest from our New York importers.

$27.50

Dresses for the debutante. Even for her coming-out dance or the. Dresses for her college sister to pack in the back-to-school trunk. To dazzle the eyes of her classmates. To wear at the best dance of all. Dresses for the bride, for the bride's maids, for the bride's mother. Straight. Or in the new draped coat effects. Beaded as the clever fingers of the French know beading.

700 American-Made Dresses, in Advance Spring Models, $27.50

For sports, street, dinner, college and dance wear. Of trade-marked silk and woolen fabrics. Wonderful values!

Beaded velvet gowns. Beaded georgette gowns. Beaded crepe de Chine gowns. Gowns all white, beaded with pearls, demure as a bride. Gowns all white, sparkling with crystal beads, snow-and-sunshine glittering. Silver-beaded, steel-beaded gowns. Gold-beaded gowns. Iridescent-beaded gowns, gleaming softly as a rainbow just before sundown. Gowns beaded with exotic, flashing flowers. Gowns beaded in paneled lines. Gowns with soft, all-over beading, looking like lovely lace. Gowns with bead fringes, gowns with bead medallions, gowns with bead flounces. Gowns in rainbow colors!

Including 500 Extra Size Dresses in Sizes 42½ to 52½.

A few of the imported frocks come in these large sizes. The rest are American made. In newest modes and fabrics.

Rose Fuchsia Twilight Rouge Henna White Gold Satan Red
Cocoa Orchid Jade Maize Brown Black Biscuit Blue

100 EXTRA SALESPEOPLE — NONE SENT C. O. D. — NO RETURNS — NO CREDITS

GIMBELS FUR SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

372 RICH FUR COATS

In Four Remarkably Underpriced Groups

$125

Coats of Russian Pony, Mink-dyed Marmot, American Opossum, French Seal (dyed Coney), Beaver-dyed Coney, dark striped Muskrat. Jacquettes of Hudson Seal.

$179

Coats of black Caracul, bronze Caracul with Fox trimming. Hudson Seal and Australian Opossum. Long capes of Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat). Smart Styles.

$245

Coats of Hudson Seal, Australian Opossum, selected Raccoon pelts, brown Caracul with Fox borders, Moleskin and American Broadtail (dyed lamb).

$295

Beaver jacquettes. Grey Squirrel jacquettes. Persian Lamb, Hudson Seal, black or brown Caracul and Raccoon long coats. With contrasting borders.

Other Fur Coats and Jacquettes at very large reductions, now $89 to $1250

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